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..The..
Park System
..of..
Oakland, California



1. Report of Park Commission

2. Report of Playground Commission

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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PARK COMMISSION, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

THE

Park System

OF

OAKLAND

CALIFORNIA



- I. Report of Park Commission
- II. Report of Playground Commission



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NOTICE

This report was compiled and printed before the election of Freeholders to frame a new charter for the City of Oakland, and inasmuch as a new charter will be voted on this Fall and, if adopted, will probably be ratified by the State Legislature next January, it has been deemed inadvisable to call a bond election for park purposes during the present year. This explanation is made for the reason that a bond election for park purposes is referred to a number of times in this report.

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REPORT OF
PARK COMMISSION



REPORT
OF
PARK COMMISSION



COMMISSIONERS

WALTER G. MANUEL

PRESIDENT

JAMES P. EDOFF

WILSON S. GOULD



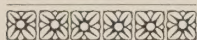
HENRY F. VOGT, SECRETARY

MALCOLM LAMOND, SUPERINTENDENT



FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1910.

REPORT
OF THE
Oakland Park Commission



A TIME arrives in the growth of cities when the desirability of a comprehensive plan for park development is keenly felt, and Oakland feeling such a need, by popular vote, amended its charter and created a department of public parks, placing the appointment of members thereto with the Mayor.



During the past few years, and particularly since the acquirement of Adams Point, De Frem-

The Park System of Oakland, California

ery, Lake Shore Willows, Bushrod and other properties, questions have arisen of providing for the health, recreation and pleasure of a constantly increasing population; of connecting and beautifying existing parks by attractive drives and suitable ornamentation and the solution of these problems has either been postponed from lack of funds or laid aside until a more propitious time.



On April 19, 1909, the Mayor appointed the Park Commission. The first consideration was for the adornment of the recently acquired and heretofore unimproved areas and as far as the limited funds at hand have permitted much preliminary work tending to this end has been accomplished. During the year a great deal of thought has been given to what arrangement of parks and park areas best adapts them to the uses of the people and what are the actual elements that give most of pleasure, of recreation,



DE FREMERY PARK, LOOKING EAST ON SIXTEENTH STREET.

The Park System of Oakland, California

and are the most positive benefits to health. The ideal park is doubtless the single large one into which a city may throw her whole effort, and provide all the features such as beauty, driving, lounging, recreation and healthful sports of all kinds, playgrounds, concert music and the like. Such a park becomes as a magnet to the people of a city and on every pleasant day serves to draw them by the very fact of offering the maximum of comfort and pleasure.



In this first report the commission is unable to recount much other than basic work. In its next report it is hoped and expected that ornamentation in forestry groups, flowers and lawns will reflect the labors of the board. As the treatment of the shores of the lake proceed and more and more of the shore line is acquired, that body of water will become our most valued park asset.



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Lakeside, East Shore, Lake Shore Willows, Pine Knoll, and Peralta Parks all border on the lake, and much of the expensive work of grading, filling and pipe-laying, has been accomplished. Actual adornment and the erection of buildings, it is hoped, will be accomplished by the issuance of bonds in the near future. No work is more fundamentally proper for a bond issue than this. The betterments so provided are to be enjoyed by future generations.



After a year involving an examination of the topographical features of Oakland, the Commission is forced to the conclusion that an adequate treatment of the park system depends upon the utilization and development of Lake Merritt to the fullest extent possible. Striking and revolutionary results appear in the discussions that follow. The development of Peralta Park between Eighth and Twelfth streets, will insure a logically situated and artistic setting for a union passen-



PLAYGROUND AND TENNIS COURT, DE FREMERY PARK.

The Park System of Oakland, California

ger depot building fronting thereon between Seventh and Eighth streets. The Southern and Western Pacific railroads now cross this block and railroads entering the city could be brought to this centrally located passenger depot. Such a depot would front on a park of thirty-eight acres, and would form the natural axis to another building facing it along the north side of Twelfth street dam. Such a building has been planned; evolved from the old boathouse idea and now reaches the proportions of a pleasure Casino. Preliminary sketches have been made and they are so beautiful, and such a building possesses so many possibilities of utility that funds for its erection will be voted on at the coming bond election.



In the erection of civic buildings either by the present City of Oakland, or the future consolidated city and county, the Commission proposes that they be so placed near the shores of the lake as will give them an artistic setting sur-

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rounded by park spaces so that a proper civic center is eventually established without a great burden being laid on the taxpayers. It is presumed that such a development would continue beyond one generation, and the plea here made is for a well considered foundation upon which the present and future administrations shall build.



In the bond election referred to many small pieces of land, made up of triangles, circles, street intersections and the like, will be acquired, and when they are parked the best possible use has been made of them.



Under the able leadership of the city's landscape architect, Mr. Oscar Prager, every portion of the city is being studied, and those spaces best adapted for parks are being noted; the most picturesque connections between existing parks are being mapped and the individual treatment



NEW TENNIS COURTS, DE FREMERY PARK.

The Park System of Oakland, California

which each park should undergo will be recommended. The acquirement of Mosswood and its connection with Lakeside through Oak Glen and Richmond avenue, is receiving careful consideration. No city possesses greater possibilities in the development of an enchanting driving park through Indian Gulch and Dimond Canyon, and while there is no intention at present to acquire these lands, they are nevertheless being given consideration in the general plan for the future and will in time be made to contribute their part toward enhancing the value of the whole. Park development calls for systematic continuous work, which of necessity must be prolonged through a considerable number of years and it is obviously impossible to make even an approximate estimate of the cost of improvements which are to be completed in an indefinite future; nor is such an estimate necessary. From time to time various branches of the work will be undertaken. Year by year lands must be secured; buildings, fountains, simple and ornate shelters provided, and by foresight and good judgment all such work can be

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made to enhance the beauty and utility of the park system. As the finances of the city will allow, the parks are bound to be developed and those facilities for enjoyment which civic life increasingly demands will be supplied. So far as provision may be made for these improvements let the work be done in accordance with plans, simple, adequate and comprehensive. By the patient steadfast co-operation of the citizens in every part of the city, laying aside all sectional jealousies, the task may be made one of comparative pleasure for those in whose charge the work shall progress.





RICHMOND BOULEVARD, OAK GLEN.

De FREMERY PARK.



THE gnarled old oaks give individual character to this park. Indeed, the play of light and shade through the trunks and branches where the sun breaks through, gives to the eye the greatest possible beauty a resting park may have.

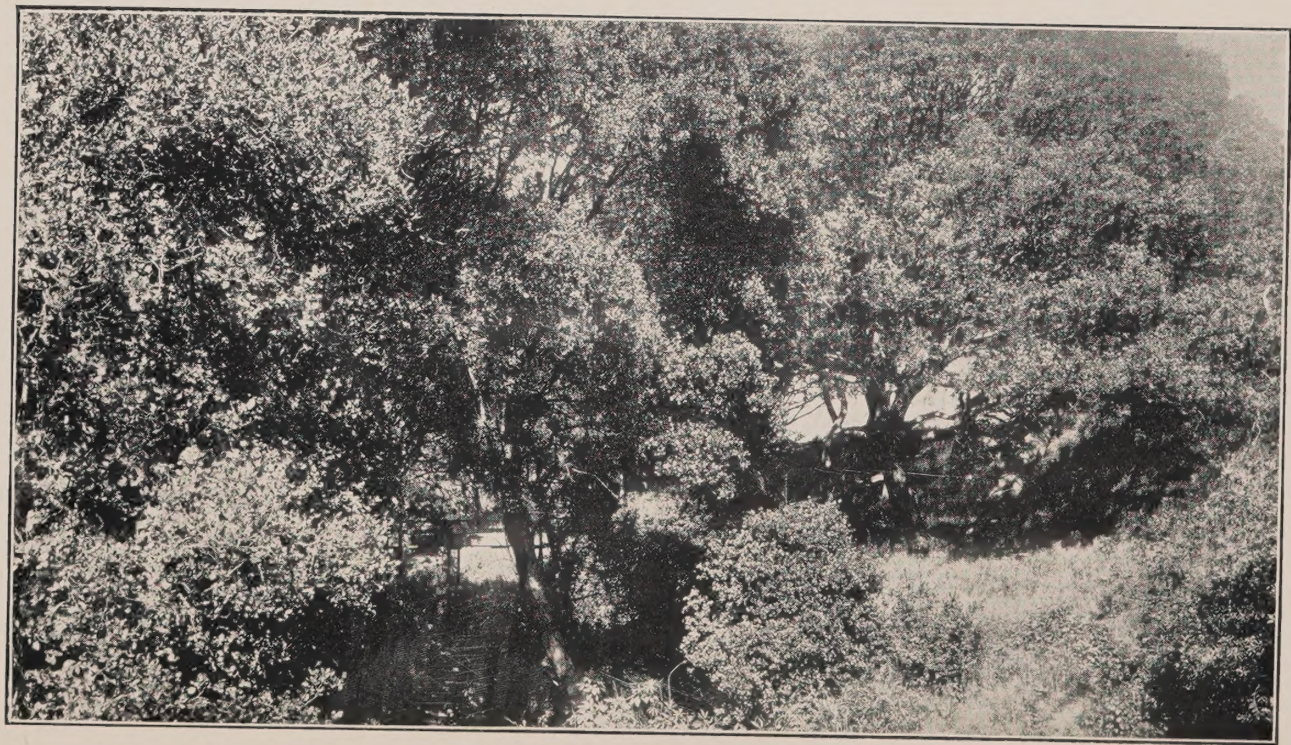


MOSSWOOD AND OAK GLEN.



AS the garden of the Tuilleries forms the artistic function of connecting the palaces of the Louvre and the Arch of Triumph as well as giving pleasure to the tens of thousands who pass through them," so Oak Glen will give refreshment and beauty to those passing between Mosswood and the Lake. The open creek can be here treated with lawn and flower patches with occasional fountains and large basins of water with frequent seats and simple shelters tempting the passer-by to linger for rest.





OAK GLEN.

PERALTA PARK.



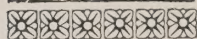
PERALTA PARK is to be devoted to the people as a place of recreation. Here should be constructed a great stadium arranged for athletic contests of all kinds, and in connection with the lake for the display of fireworks on festal occasions. Ball grounds, tennis courts, open air gymnasiums for youth, and sand piles and swings for children, all should be provided as they are now furnished in the progressive cities of the country.



A commodious boat pavilion, locker rooms and bathhouses should be constructed with all conveniences known to the best equipped institutions of this character.



LAKESIDE PARK.



IN Lakeside Park there is a natural amphitheatre opening out to a miniature bay and surrounded by a growth of young live oaks arranged as a natural shady concert grove for the comfortable accommodation of large crowds at band concerts. Immediately adjoining there is an arm of the lake which conveniently lends itself to the making of a fresh water basin by constructing a causeway from Twentieth street to a point on Lakeside Park. This would perform the double service of a retaining wall for fresh water and a convenient pathway for the people. This basin would be ideal for the display of brilliant aquatic flowers and the lounging slopes of the park would give the maximum of comfort. Here in summer much may be added by means of gushing, rippling, sparkling, living water, not in a series of commonplace



RUSTIC BRIDGE, MOSSWOOD PARK.

The Park System of Oakland, California

As to the appropriateness of the plan of erecting memorials, such as fountains, gateways, arches and the like in commemoration of our deceased public men, this Commission stands sponsor for. Beauty and adornment can in no way be better given to our parks and a lesson is thereby taught the youth of our city that the best and highest citizenship is not always forgotten. Lakeside Park at once becomes the natural setting for the city's best efforts in landscape work. The boat landing connecting the amphitheater and the miniature bay before referred to becomes more than a landing, and the proposed pergolas radiating from each side of the landing to the apex of the higher ground, each ending in a domed portico of Doric columns, will give charm to the classic features of Lakeside.





ENTRANCE TO OLD MOSS RESIDENCE, MOSSWOOD PARK.

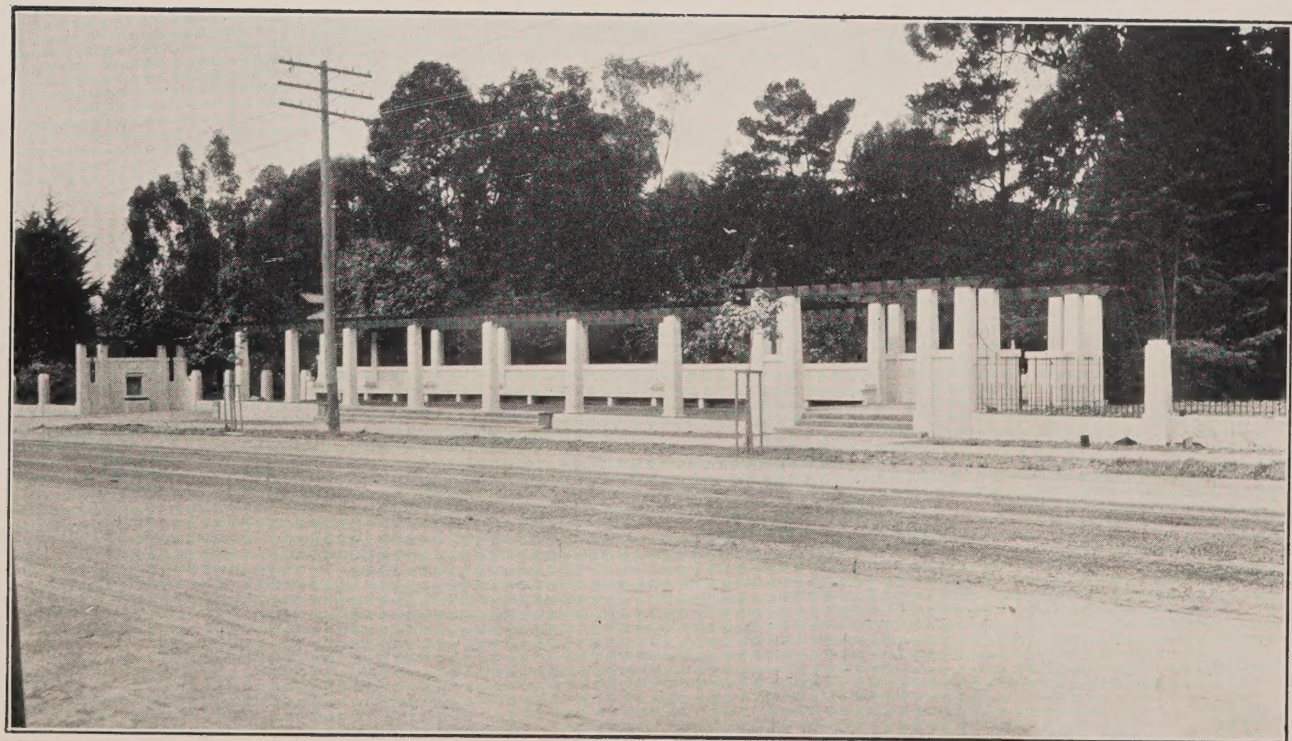
DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM OF LAKESIDE PARK.



WO wells and a pumping plant have been installed in Lakeside Park by the Park Commissioners. The plant adds to the value and attractiveness of the park, besides furnishing it with water necessary for keeping the public playground in good condition. The supply is obtained from two drilled wells, 175 and 150 feet deep, respectively. It is pumped into a reservoir with a capacity of 250,000 gallons and thence through the distribution system which is primarily intended to irrigate the park. The wells, which are 12 inches in diameter, were constructed by the city. For so complete and satisfactory a system the cost is remarkably low, less than \$10,000 complete. The capacity of the two centrifugal pumps, one for each well, is 600 gallons a minute. During a recent test the pumps forced water through several hundred feet of

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5-inch pipe and raised a column 3 feet above ground. Each of the wells are concrete lined and run 12 inches above the surface. The pump pits are 6 feet square and sufficiently large to make all parts of the machinery easily accessible. The water is forced through a fountain 5 feet high and then flows to the reservoir where it is taken up by the pumps. The deep well pumps have three lengths of stroke from 10 to 18 inches and their capacity is 8,000 gallons per hour. The difference in elevation between the surface of the water in the wells when pumping and the nozzle of the fountain is 60 feet. The piston speed of the working heads is less than 105 feet per minute. The concrete pits are 6 feet square inside. The sides are 8 inches thick and reinforced with twisted bars 12 inches longer than inside dimensions of the pit. An iron ladder is placed in a convenient position to afford easy access to the pumps, fastened to the concrete wall. The motors are 3½-horsepower, single phase, 208-volt A. C. motors arranged to start on full current with full load.



PERGOLA AT ENTRANCE MOSSWOOD PARK, BROADWAY SIDE.

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The full speed of motors is 1,165 R.P.M. The column pipes are made of well casing and sufficiently large to allow for removal of plunger and lower valve. These pipes are 60 feet below the ground datum. The suction pumps attached to suction pipes are 12 feet long and 4 inches in diameter. The discharge pipe is of 3-inch iron and connected from one deep well pump pit to the other and from thence 4 inches inside the reservoir. Each unit of the centrifugal pumping plant is 150 gallons per minute delivered against a pressure equivalent of 75 feet at the pump discharge. They are directly connected to the motors and are mounted on cast-iron baseplates arranged for pump and motor. The concrete used in the pit construction is composed of 94 pounds of cement, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet of sand and 5 cubic feet of broken stone. In places where parks are distant from the city this unique system is certainly very inviting, and from the fact that it may be installed at such reasonable cost removes the principal obstacle that might exist in the adoption of a similar plan for creating a separate

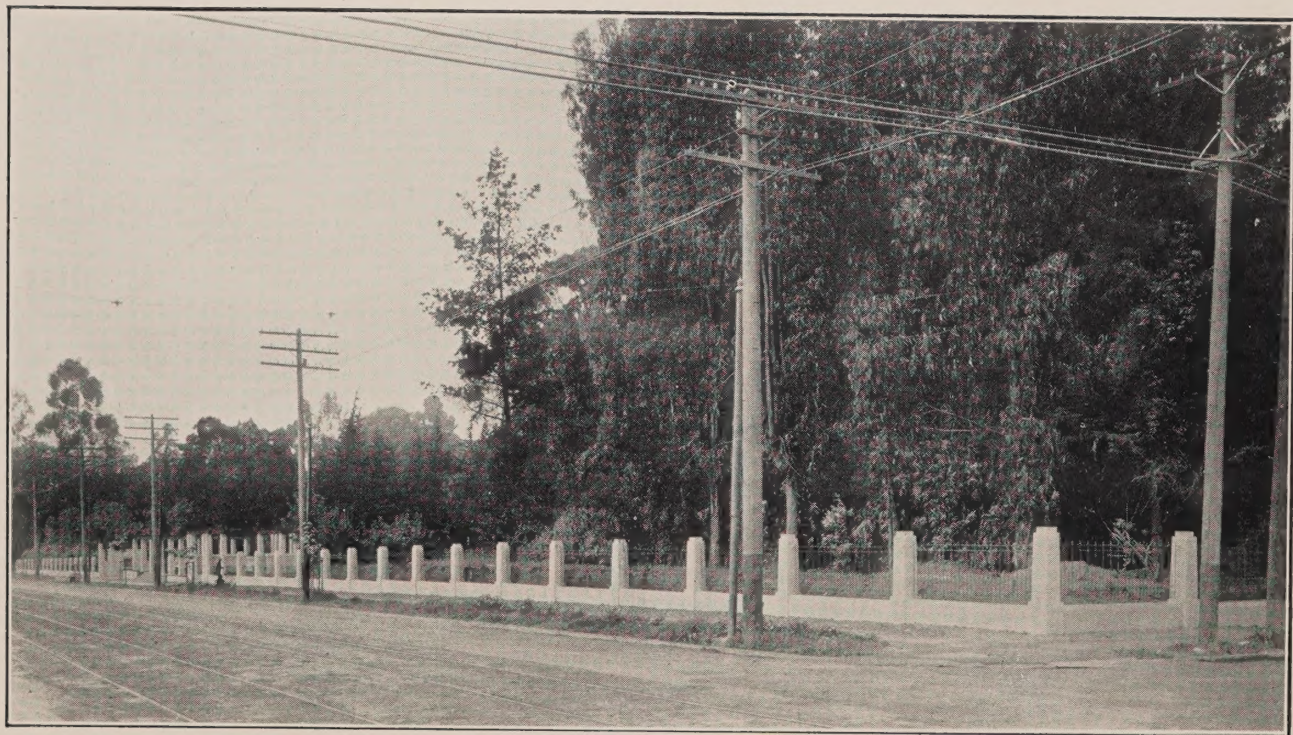
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water supply for public resorts. In the Lakeside Park plant, the Park Commission has provided the people with an exceptionally good and permanent supply, which can be operated at little expense, but with much satisfaction to all concerned.



On the highest point has been placed a covered reservoir as part of the water system where it is intended to erect an ornate fountain utilizing for the purpose the water before it enters the reservoir. Here also a bowling green to be immediately constructed will add both usefulness and beauty.





NEW FENCE, MOSSWOOD PARK, BROADWAY SIDE.

PUBLIC SQUARES.



THE treatment aims to provide an agreeable appearance to passers-by and shade and pleasant surroundings for those who resort to the squares for recreation. To these ends they are planted with trees, lawns, more or less decorated with shrubs and flowers, and now need to enhance the general effect, sculptural decorations commemorating historical or memorial qualities or else for their individual beauty. Their chief use, however, lies in their contributing to the cheerful and comfortable character by which visitors are struck and attracted. Playgrounds should be in congested districts and should provide, especially for little children, smooth protected lawns, with swing and teeter boards, and sand courts in view of sheltered seats for their mothers or nurses.



EAST SHORE PARK.



IN connection with East Shore Park, which is no more than a sheltered valley lending itself naturally to semi-tropical treatment, comes the east lake shore line giving a parked strip between boulevard and water edge, which when improved, as it will be at an early date, will add much of charm to the lake.

The high bluffs rising from the boulevard to the northeast of the lake, are admirably adapted for park purposes, and very ill adapted to any other. The bluffs are included in the bond list and are necessary to the proper treatment of the lake shore. The plan includes rustic paths and trails; a reservoir and a cascade and a miniature redwood forest.





THE LODGE, MOSSWOOD PARK.

LAKE SHORE WILLOWS.



THE entire west shore of the lake from Twelfth to Lake streets will doubtless become, when improved, a most popular lounging place owing to the charm of its view and accessibility.

The groves and terraces will become places of rest, from which one will get wide views of the lake and its boating, its spreading shore line, and the crowning heights of the broad vista will be the crests of the Contra Costa hills.

The advisability of constructing a light, graceful foot bridge from the end of Lake street to Lakeside Park is being given consideration. Structures of this kind, if correctly designed and placed, go as far toward making a park beautiful as any work that is possible. Of course, the safe ground is to follow classic models; those examples that the world at large has agreed to admire.



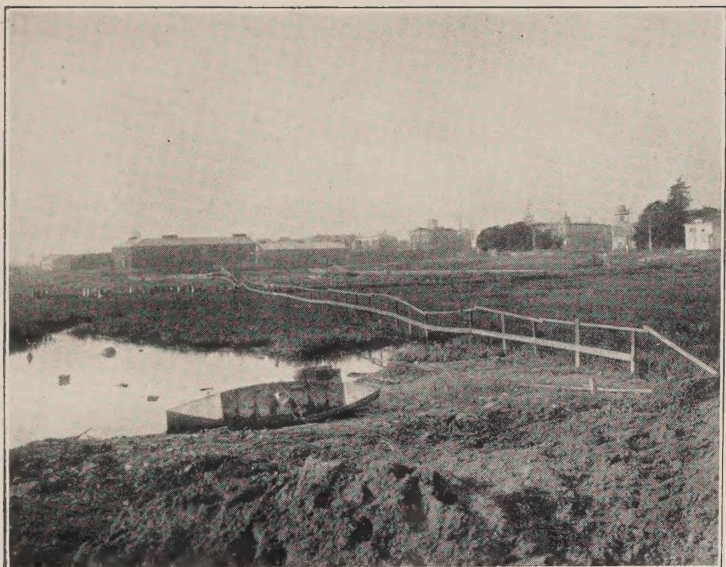
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COST AND VALUATION

OF

Oakland Park Properties

	PURCHASE PRICE	PRESENT VALUE (CITY ASSESSOR)
Adams Park, 1899.....		\$ 55,600.00
Aloha Plaza.....		300.00
Athol Circle.....		250.00
Athol Plaza, 1908.....	\$ 10,040.00	21,000.00
Brooklyn Plaza, 1907-08.....	4,600.00	6,000.00
Bushrod Park, 1908.....	17,169.69	80,000.00
Chetwood Plaza.....		250.00
Chichester Plaza.....		250.00
City Hall Plaza, 1868.....	7,069.00	400,000.00
Clinton Square.....		40,000.00
De Fremery Park, '07.....	135,000.00	140,000.00
East Shore Park, 1908.....	11,000.00	27,500.00
Harrison Square.....		48,000.00
San Antonio, formerly Inde- pendence Park.....		60,000.00
Jefferson Square.....		60,000.00
Lake Shore Harrison Boulevard		5,000.00
Lake Shore Willows, 1907.....	165,520.00	200,000.00
Lafayette Square.....		180,000.00
Lakeside Park.....	570,000.00	750,000.00
Lincoln Square.....		120,000.00
Madison Square.....		75,000.00
Oak Glen.....		2,000.00
Peralta Park, 1906-07-08.....	74,532.55	100,000.00
Pine Knoll, 1907.....	27,500.00	27,500.00
Ridgeway Plaza.....		250.00
Union Plaza.....	7,000.00	9,000.00
Bay View, formerly West Oak- land Park.....	8,000.00	75,000.00
	\$1,037,431.24	\$3,082,900.00



PERALTA PARK BEFORE FILLING, 1909.



1910. FROM SAME POINT AS VIEW TAKEN IN 1909.

**CITY OF OAKLAND PARKS AND PUBLIC
GROUNDS.**

Adams Park, Montecito avenue and Grand avenue.

Aloha Plaza, Newton and Athol avenues.

Athol Circle, East Eighteenth street and Athol avenue.

Athol Plaza, Second avenue, Lake Shore Boulevard.

Brooklyn Plaza, Fourteenth avenue and East Sixteenth street.

Bushrod Park, Fifty-ninth street and Shattuck avenue.

Chetwood Plaza, Adams and Perry streets.

Chichester Plaza, Adeline and Sixty-first streets.

Conservatory, Montecito and Grand avenues.

Clinton Square, East Twelfth street and Sixth avenue.

City Hall Plaza, Fourteenth street and Broadway.

De Fremery Park, Sixteenth and Adeline streets.

East Shore Park, Grand and Cove avenues.

Harrison Square, Seventh and Harrison streets.

San Antonio, formerly Independence Park, East Sixteenth street and Seventeenth avenue.

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Jefferson Square, Seventh and Jefferson streets.

Lake Shore Harrison Boulevard, Harrison street from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth streets.

Lake Shore Willows, between Oak street and Lake Merritt.

Lafayette Square, Eleventh and Jefferson streets.

Lakeside Park, between Grand avenue and Lake Merritt.

Lincoln Square, Eleventh and Harrison streets.

Madison Square, Eighth and Madison streets.

Mosswood, Moss avenue and Broadway.

Oak Glen, Richmond avenue, south from Moss avenue.

Pine Knoll, Lake Shore Boulevard and Wayne avenue.

Peralta Park, Twelfth and Fallon streets.

Ridgeway Plaza, Gilbert street and Ridgeway avenue.

Union Plaza, Thirty-fourth and Peralta streets.

Bay View, formerly West Oakland Park, Eighteenth and Wood streets.





LAKESIDE PARK, LOOKING TOWARD PROPOSED BANDSTAND SITE.



THE FORESTRATION
AND ORNAMENTATION
OF THE PARKS



The Forestration and Ornamentation of the Parks



IN ANY planting scheme for Oakland's park areas, nature has, with her unerring hand, pointed the way.

Doubtless everyone of our population is familiar with the fact that originally a large portion of the territory now occupied by this city, was covered with a sturdy growth of Oaks (*Quercus Agri-folia*). More especially was this so in the soils inclined to be sandy, now occupied by the section of the city south of Twentieth street, and west from Lake Merritt to the bay. Stragglers, however, wandered away, always following the courses of the small streams, to the foothills,

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and there again spreading over the landscape in accentuated beauty on elevated sites, giving the dominant crown to what is now known the world over as "a California landscape."



Scattered among the oaks, especially near the streams was the Buckeye (*Aesculus Californica*), and the Laurel (*Umbellularia Californica*). The oak and laurel defied the general landscape and kept green throughout the year, whereas the Buckeye succumbed, shed its green spring coat, but varied the monotony by offering its tribute of brown nuts and the handsome bark of its trunk to further the late summer color scheme.



Within the city limits, these trees exist now only in isolated and widely separated places, occasionally one in the small squares maintained as parks, in De Fremery Park, in Oak Glen, in Mosswood, and in Lakeside Park. In the last named park, about 25 of these noble trees stand,



LAKESIDE PARK, LOOKING TOWARD LAKE FROM PROPOSED BANDSTAND SITE.

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but we are regretful that some of them show decadence. For many years this land was used for farming and pasturage, to the great detriment of the trees, and, too, the ravages of the gopher and ground squirrel were great. However, the last named pests are exterminated, and we hope and believe that as lawns are put in and the whole park area intensified, and regular irrigation applied, the remaining trees can be helped and their number increased by new planting; in fact, almost the first work done by the Commission was the planting of oaks in this park, and the intention is to largely increase such planting, for surely nothing else is so appropriate to the gently rolling slopes in this forty acres! If any one suggests sombreness in this scheme, we say we shall offset this with trees and shrubs, different in color foliage, and illustrating in flowering tendency the "procession of the seasons."



In a cosmopolitan population, each man or woman expects to see in the park that particular

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tree, shrub, or flower he had in his native land, and here in California such a collection can be more nearly accomplished than in any other state, but we most respectfully ask the public not to expect to see everything in one small forty acres. As time progresses and larger areas are added to the park system, your favorite tree will be added, but at the present writing, Oakland has but 327 acres of park area, out of which 160 acres contained in Lake Merritt must be deducted.



Most of the land area found on hand by the Park Commission was in an exceedingly raw state, with no development work done, and on a large portion of it, no such work could be done until filling with earth and proper loam top dressing was accomplished. This latter work the Commission have been attempting during this first year of office, and we report the following areas covered, viz.:





LOOKING ACROSS LAKE MERRITT FROM LAKESIDE PARK, SHOWING IMPROVEMENTS OF LAKE SHORE WILLOWS PARK.

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East Shore Park (eleven acres), was filled, land having been pumped from Lake Merritt; from cellar excavations, street grading, etc., dirt was obtained for bringing this area to a proper grade for loam, but where to get the necessary loam seemed an insurmountable obstacle, until the Realty Syndicate offered it from Indian Gulch, where we finally had it brought by contract. We wish the public to understand that without price, the Realty Syndicate allowed us 4254 cubic yards of loam. Without this generosity, we would have been compelled to fill this gradually and possibly several years must have elapsed ere this area would be in condition for parking.



We give briefly short sketches of the condition of the parks:

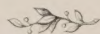
Bay View or West Oakland has been in process of filling. A baseball ground is here maintained, but very little planting has been possible; in fact, it is a question if this area would not be of greater use as a playground than a park.

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De Fremery Park has been improved by the eradication of the poison oak, the lawning of a portion, and the addition of tennis courts. The lease of the present tenants expires in April, 1911, after which date a comprehensive plan of development will be adopted, and the present "poster-picture" appearance changed by the addition of proper shrubbery effects. The western side of this park is to be used by the Playground Commission.



Lafayette and Lincoln squares rejoice in their old dresses cut over and made to fit so they appear to the public as new and refreshed.



The Willows was untidy for a long time while the city was building the salt water pumping station thereon, but this entire property has now been graded, lawns planted, and the public are invited to note the change.



LAFAYETTE SQUARE; CHABOT OBSERVATORY IN BACKGROUND.

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Peralta Park. This area is all filled land from Eighth to Twelfth streets, and we are advised by the city's engineer that it will probably be a year before it will be safe to attempt work here. The intention is to make this the great central playground and athletic field of the city.



Edge Lake Park. The margins around Lake Merritt are being filled as rapidly as the dirt can be obtained, and the coming year will witness great changes in the appearance of the lake shore.



Pine Knoll. This area faces the eastern shore of Lake Merritt almost midway in its length. During the past year, this knoll was properly graded, the earth being used to help build the dam that retains the fill of Peralta Park. In addition to the trees already there, redwoods have been planted and a green sward will soon face the lake.

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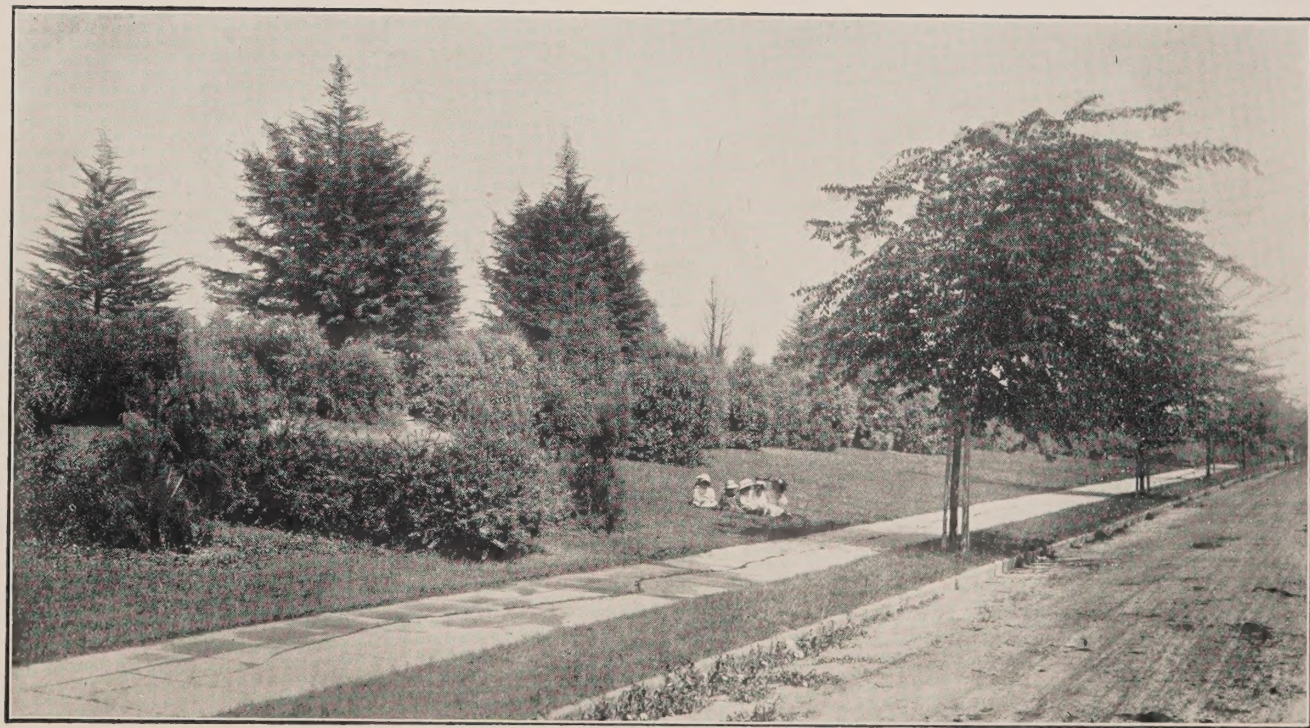
East Shore Park. After obtaining the loam with which to cover this area, we expected surely to present it in finished appearance before the issue of this report, but wet weather conditions made it impossible to work on the land, so this goes over for planting the first thing in the new



San Antonio, formerly Independence Park. This area boasts a new well, reservoir and pumping plant. The reservoir is on the apex of the hill, the pump and well lower down, but both concealed so nothing obtrudes. Through this plant a sufficient flow of water is obtained for all purposes necessary, and will result in new growth and luxuriance.



Bushrod Park. Great change is taking place here. A standard athletic field has been constructed, and this park is wholly given over to the playgrounds. Only through the generous co-



SAN ANTONIO PARK, FORMERLY INDEPENDENCE PARK.

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operation of the school department was it possible to construct an athletic field of the proper size, they generously donating the sufficient ground and money to enlarge the field. The Playground Commission are working hard on this ground and will give the public a first surprise here. After all grading and building is finished, the Park Commission will ornament the grounds with proper planting.



Lakeside Park. This largest park area in the city's possession, is gradually taking shape. Almost the first question confronting the commission was one of sufficient water without paying too great a price; hence the suggestion of wells and almost immediate work of boring them (2). Both were successful, as told in detail elsewhere, and then the work of laying the mains and proper laterals had to be done before planting or seeding of any kind could be accomplished. However, 125 pines (*Pinus Austrica*) have been

The Park System of Oakland, California

planted, as well as a carload of oaks and about 100 madrones.



The driveway and paths have been staked out, and in quite a large section their work to grade has been accomplished, but it is useless to try grading paths in the immediate section of the boat landing and bandstand until these structures are finished. We are also hampered by being compelled to have a nursery in the center of this park. Either the city should buy or rent a few acres in a favorable location, so we can dispense with the present nursery and complete our paths and gardens. The greatest effort of the coming year will be in this park.



PLANTING SCHEME
FOR
LAKESIDE PARK

Planting Scheme for Lakeside Park



EVERY plant is adapted to certain conditions of light, humidity, soil, air and climate. If the seeds of different species germinate in one particular place, those best adapted to the local conditions thrive, the others starve and finally die as every location permits only those varieties of plants, which are adapted to it. Therefore, in every part of the earth even the smallest change in those conditions necessitates a different society of plants and so only those varieties are united in one location, which find there those conditions to which they are best adapted. Where certain characteristics of a location pre-

The Park System of Oakland, California

dominate a larger area, the characteristics of the corresponding vegetation predominate also. Forest, meadow, prairie, desert, marsh, all these and others are familiar names for locations with a distinctive character expressed by their vegetation. As the character of the vegetation is usually more apparent to the eye than the condition causing it, we feel that plants or plant-societies express the character of a location or landscape or that vice versa, every plant or plant-society of a distinctive character demands the corresponding location or landscape.



To plant means now nothing else but to give the plant, which I hold in my hand, a location. This can be done in two different ways. I may place it separated from the society of those species, which shared its home location, in a bed, in the lawn, in a border or on a wall. This is done in the formal garden, where I desire an effect, which has nothing in common with nature, but where I plant according to laws closely re-



LILY POND, SAN ANTONIO PARK, FORMERLY INDEPENDENCE PARK.

The Park System of Oakland, California

lated to architecture. In the park or in any garden, where a landscape effect is desired, I have to unite plant-societies, which are also united in nature in consequence of their adaptation to the same location. The character, the physiognomy of plants gives us the law of selection for plantation in a park.



This law, rather abruptly and crudely stated and pliable like all laws trying to circumscribe an art, nevertheless offers an invaluable guide to the landscape gardener and should at least enable him to avoid some prevalent mistakes. I shall try to show how far it influenced the planting scheme for Lakeside Park.



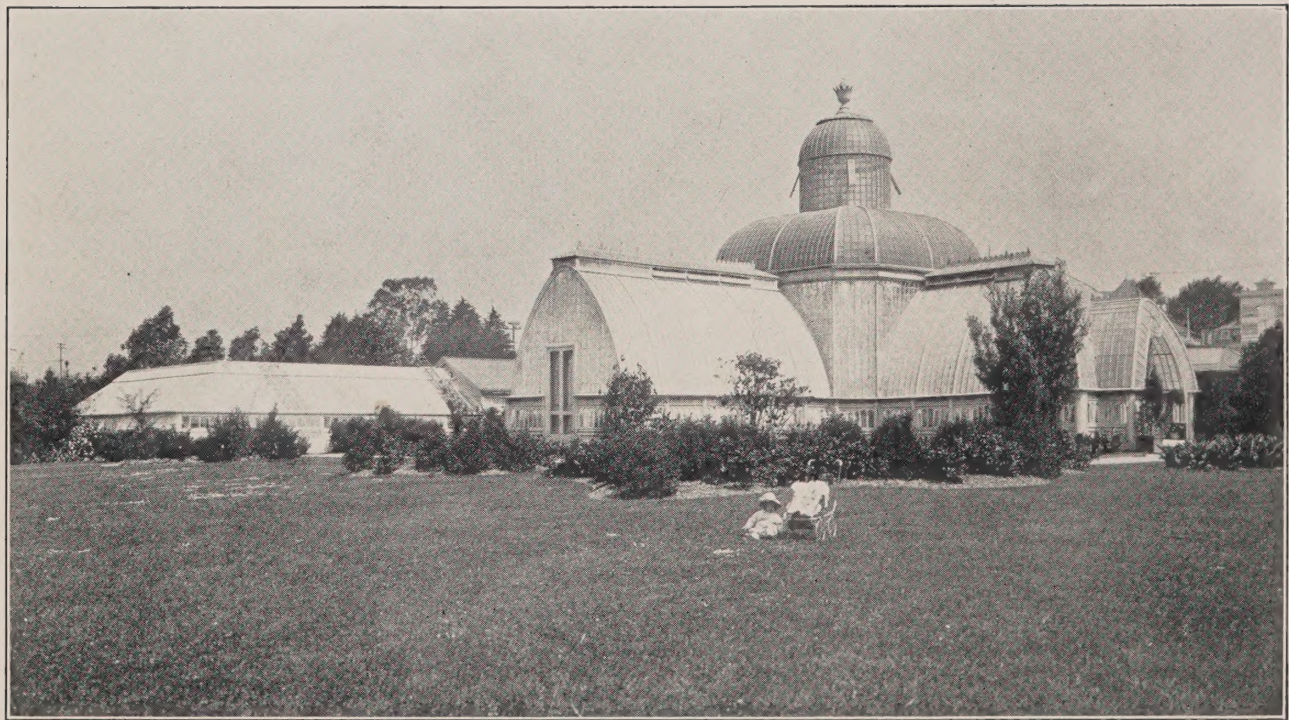
Lakeside Park is a peninsula of about forty-five acres. On the east, south and west sides it is surrounded by Lake Merritt, a salt water lake. The peninsula has the character of a bluff. The highest point rises about twenty-eight feet

The Park System of Oakland, California

above water level. The western half of the peninsula is covered with a grove of California live oaks, mostly so-called scrub oaks, but amongst them about thirty large and old trees of picturesque appearance.



The first duty of a landscape gardener is to preserve and enlarge these groves. For this purpose not only the California live oak was chosen, but also *Quercus Ilex*, a European variety of the live oak, a very stately tree, long-lived and in form and leaf the typical live oak. Having found the keynote of our plantation scheme in the live oak, the first deciduous tree chosen for the park should also be the oak, taking up the same note in leaf and fruit but adding the harmonies of his autumn colors to our landscape effects. Even in our coast ranges the deciduous oak is the companion of the live oak, but as we want richer effect in the fall than a dull brown, we choose *Quercus Coccinea*, the scarlet oak,



ADAMS PARK, SHOWING NEW PROPAGATING HOUSE.

The Park System of Oakland, California

and *Quercus Rubra*, the red oak, both American oaks, growing to 150 feet high, beautiful trees in all seasons, but particularly so in the autumn, when the rich scarlet and crimson hues of its foliage are very handsome. To vary the fall color we plant also a grove of *Quercus Cerris*, with a deep green and finely cut foliage, which turns yellow in fall.

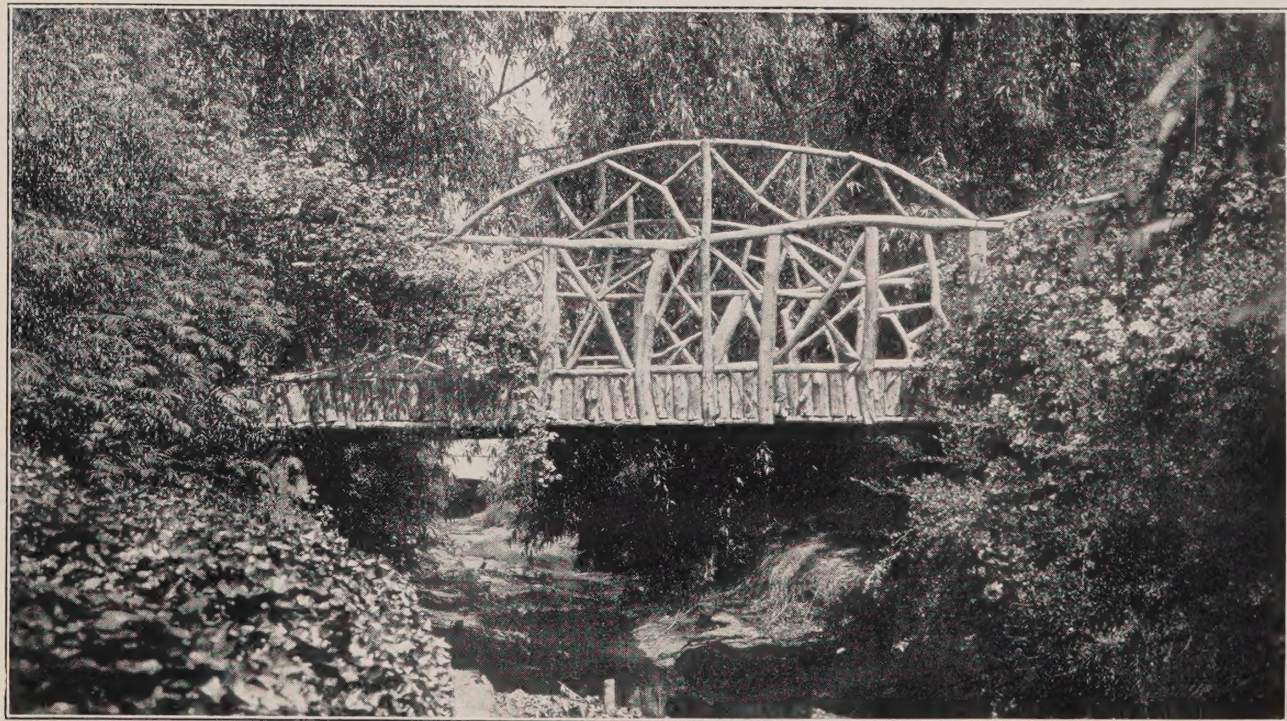


Another tree associated with the live oak on this coast is the Madrone, *Arbutus Menziesi*, a very beautiful tree with its light-green foliage, brownish red bark and the bright red berries in fall. By planting it in Lakeside Park we add another typical Californian tree to our landscape.



The ground of Lakeside Park rises highest on the east side and forms there a long hill, where the reservoir is placed. A large grove of trees is needed here: firstly, because by accentuating

the hills with groups of trees and leaving the valleys free from small shrubs and lawn, we accentuate also the natural contours of the landscape, making the hill more prominent and the valley more decided, while by planting the trees in the valley and leaving the hills bare everything would seem on the same level; secondly, because the hill slopes surrounding the park are covered with numerous private residences, which intrude into every vista and unless at least partially shut out by tall trees will never permit the visitor to forget for a moment that he is in the center of a large city. We would accomplish our object by planting on this hill a grove of quick-growing, preferably evergreen trees, to give this protection both in summer and winter. The soil on top of the hill is the poorest in the park, a stiff clay. To choose Eucalyptus or black Acaia would of course be quite impossible as they do not harmonize with the character of the landscape so far established in the park. The mere mention of palms in this connection shows the absurdity of using them in this park. Red-



RUSTIC BRIDGE AT ADAMS PARK.

The Park System of Oakland, California

woods, although their use was repeatedly advocated, would be quite out of place, not only in this location, where the soil is too poor for them, but also in other parts of the park. They would dwarf everything else and suggest so much the slopes of our canyons, where the fog drifts in and everything implies moisture and protection from the heat, that to place them on this promontory would be a grave mistake. Monterey Pine, a typical tree of our coast range, seems to fit, but it prefers a sandy soil and is very short-lived. So Austrian Pine was finally chosen. It is in its whole character with its cones and needles and bright green color an idealized Monterey Pine. It grows very rapidly and becomes hundreds of years old. It is one of the few pines which grow down to sea-level, most of our Californian Pines prefer a higher altitude.



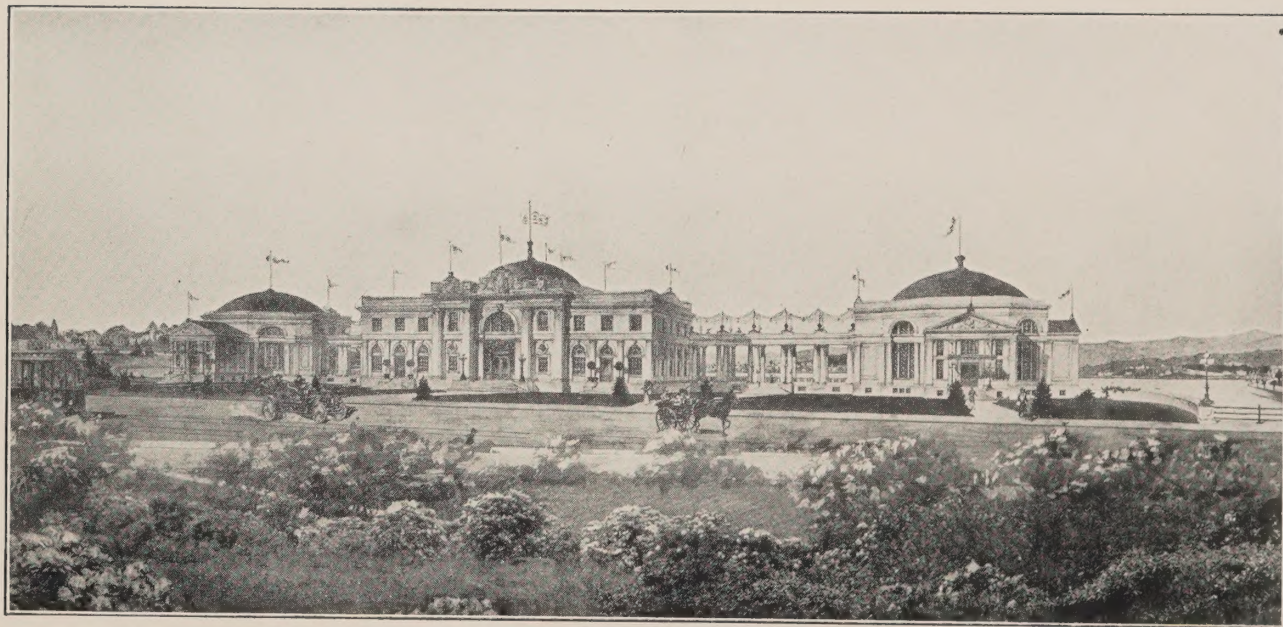
Pines give with their evergreen foliage a very good background for deciduous trees of a decidedly different color, so we plant near them a

The Park System of Oakland, California

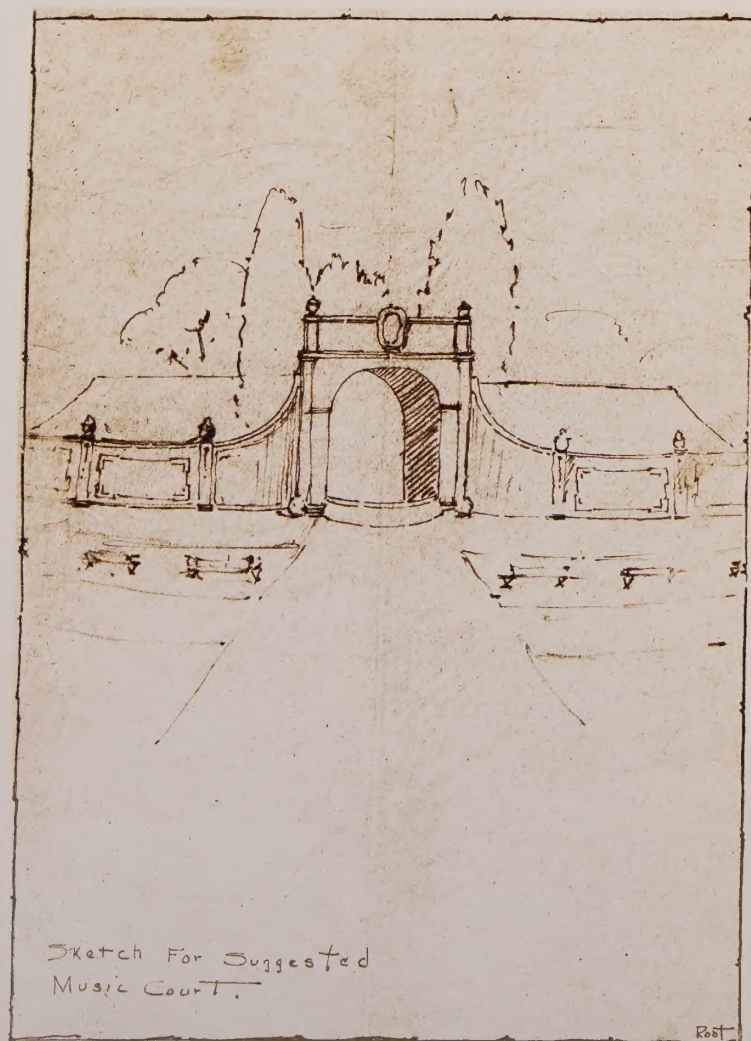
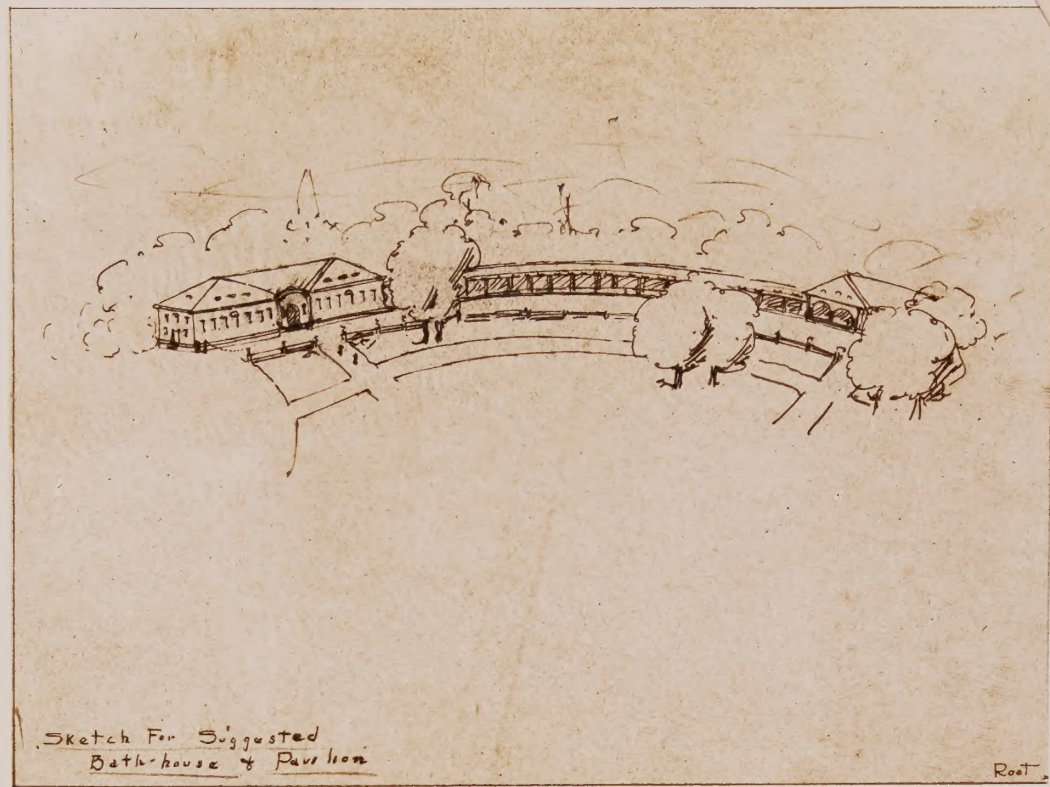
grove of birches, on account of their graceful foliage, bright green in summer and yellow in fall, and their white trunks. In countries where both trees are natives pines and birches are always associated.



So far eight varieties of large trees have been chosen, quite enough for so limited an area, as too many varieties blur the character and the lines of the picture we want to create, only one necessity is still felt and that is to plant a flowering tree, as flowers will of course govern the selection of the smaller shrubs, the perennials and the annuals for the park and their motive should be taken up and repeated by at least one grove of trees. The Cherry tree was chosen, having the advantage of a stately growth, bright yellow fall color and in spring a profusion of flowers. It fits well in the established character of the park, where other flowering trees, for instance, the Magnolia or Grevillea, would look hopelessly out of place.



CONTEMPLATED CASINO, TO BE ERECTED ON TWELFTH STREET SHORE OF LAKE MERRITT



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The motive of the cherry tree is taken up by masses of shrubs, large and small, and thus should give the opportunity to create a picture typical of Spring. The trees rise out of masses of large shrubs, which extend beyond them and frame a level meadow. The large shrubs are Flowering Apple, Flowering Almond, Flowering Plum and the Judas tree, *Cercis Canadensis*, forming the center of the groups with *Photinia Serrulata*, a shrub with glossy green *Spirea*, *Currant*, *Forsythia* and others while the spring motive is taken up in the meadow by tens of thousands of *Crocus*, *Narcissus*, *Daffodils* and *Jonquils*.



The selection of shrubs for groups around and amongst our live oaks depends again upon the character of the typical undergrowth we find in the live oak groves of our coast range. The *Toyonberry* and the *Huckleberry* show us the character which our possible selection should have. So we plant groups of *Toyonberry* and extend and enlarge those groups with *Photinia*

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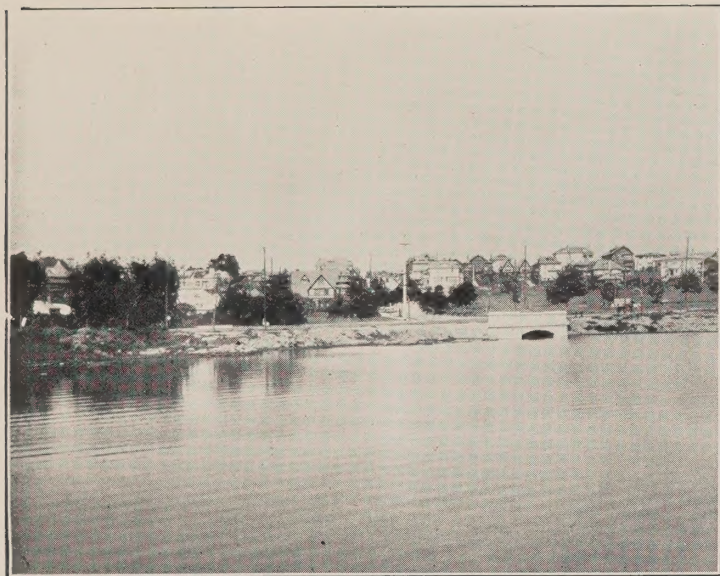
Serrulata, a shrub with glossy green leaves, which assume a beautiful red shade in winter, with Arbutus Unedo and our Californian Arbutus varieties. In form of leaf and character Laurus Nobilis can be combined with these and a smaller shrub, Raphiolepis Ovata. The character of the Huckleberry is found in the common myrtle, one of our most beautiful evergreen shrubs, while the evergreen Azalea gives us masses of color, red, pink and white.



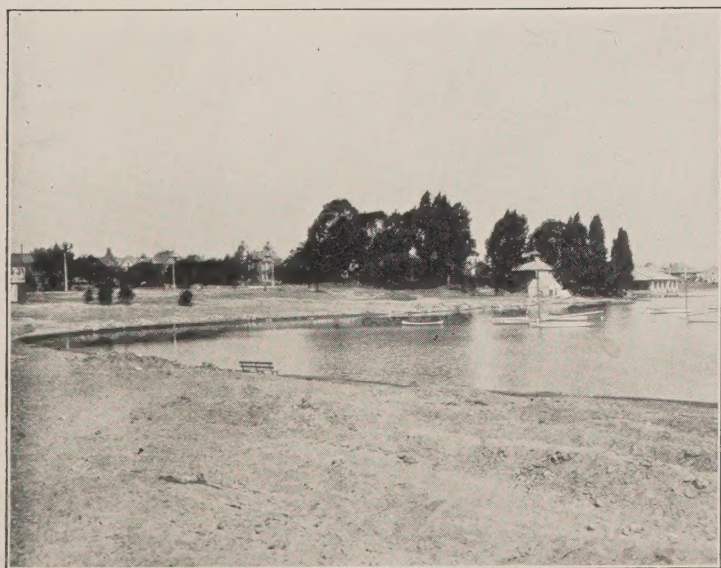
Birches are usually associated with heather and so we surround them in Lakeside Park with large groups of heather, especially as we can use in our mild climate such large varieties as Erica Arborea and Mediterranean and can extend these groups with masses of smaller heather as Erica Cinerea, Ciliaris and Vulgaris.



To obtain more color effect and to keep within the character of the landscape created in Lake-



CULVERT AT GRAND AVENUE BOULEVARD.



LOOKING NORTH FROM TWELFTH STREET DAM.

The Park System of Oakland, California

side Park no shrubs are more suitable than wild roses. The single Cherokee, an evergreen rose, is probably the most beautiful white rose we have, it forms large and graceful bushes. *Rosa Rugosa Rubra* and *Alba*, also *Rosa Lucida* and *Rosa Japonica multiflora* will be planted in large masses. *Ampelopsis Quinquefolia* and *Engelmanni*, also the different varieties of Honeysuckle will be used to form cascades of green down to the lake. The wonderful effect of Poison Oak amongst our live oaks in fall can be reproduced in our grove with *Ampelopsis Engelmanni*.



The lawn shall show in spring an abundance of bulbous plants, *Crocus*, *Daffodils* and *Narcissus* in the open, *Tiger Lilies* and other typical California wild flowers amongst the trees. The seed of garden varieties of *Bellis Perennis* shall be seeded in with the grass seed and great blotches of color will be produced in the lawn by planting masses of *Phlox Subulata*, a creeping phlox, with the typical phlox flower, blooming profusely in pink or white twice a year.

The Park System of Oakland, California

DISBURSEMENTS
OF THE
PARK COMMISSION, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
FOR LABOR
FISCAL YEAR 1909-1910

	MAINTENANCE	IMPROVEMENTS
Lakeside Park.....	\$ 463.38	\$ 5,390.94
West Oakland Park...	152.75	274.25
Peralta Park.....		3,312.02
East Shore Park.....	915.89	2,311.25
Independence Park...	1,668.78	27.50
De Fremery Park....	1,515.50	1,060.25
Bushrod Park.....	37.50	118.00
Adams Park.....	800.50	35.00
Lake Merritt.....	5.50	
Clinton Square.....	863.75	
Madison Square.....	817.50	
Lincoln Square.....	1,131.25	938.75
Lafayette Square.....	1,013.50	55.00
Harrison Square.....	798.00	
Jefferson Square.....	865.25	18.00
Aloha Plaza.....	33.75	
Ridgeway Plaza.....	18.50	
Chichester Plaza.....	8.75	
Brooklyn Plaza.....		178.75
Union Plaza.....		218.25
Athol Plaza.....	76.50	22.50
City Hall Plaza.....	1,067.00	5.00

The Park System of Oakland, California

Lake Shore Willows..	1,541.38	2,763.27
Lake Shore Harrison Boulevard.....	1,691.75	33.75
Pine Knoll.....	527.12	1,029.82
Oak Glen.....		36.00
Athol Circle.....	30.75	
Chetwood Plaza.....	16.25	91.00
East Lake Shore.....	77.50	335.12
Conservatory	1,246.00	
Nursery	1,226.49	
General Service.....	6,153.50	410.25
Superintendence, Office	2,873.55	
Street Trees	307.25	296.00
Propagating House....		402.30
Tennis Court (De Fremery Park)		323.00
	\$27,945.09	\$ 19,685.97
Disbursements for ma- terial and general improvements	8,365.34	81,673.27
	\$36,310.43	\$101,359.24

Summary.

Total Maintenance.....	\$ 36,310.43
Total Improvements	101,359.24
Final Payment of Woolsey property	4,775.00
Playground Commission.....	9,480.97
Grand Total.....	\$151,925.64

CONCLUSION.



IN submitting their report the Commission desires to make grateful acknowledgment of their indebtedness to the Realty Syndicate, whose officers responded with enthusiasm when asked to donate a soil covering for East Shore Park, and whose generous contributions of trees and plants have been appreciated.

The Commission also desires to make grateful acknowledgment to the Oakland Bank of Savings, the Central, Union and First National banks in behalf of their generous action in carrying the financial load of Mosswood, pending the time that the city could conveniently shoulder it.





230
250
600

- Oakland Parks and Public Places**
- Lakeside Park
 - East Shore Park
 - Pine Knoll
 - Aloha Plaza
 - Not Named, donated by F. M. Smith
 - Athol Circle
 - Athol Plaza
 - Clinton Square
 - Brooklyn Square
 - San Antonio (formerly Independence) Park
 - Peralta Park
 - Lake Shore Willows Park
 - Madison Square
 - Harrison Square
 - Lincoln Square
 - City Hall Plaza
 - Lafayette Square
 - Jefferson Square
 - De Fremery Park
 - Bay View (formerly West Oakland) Park
 - Bushrod Park
 - Ridgeway Plaza
 - Oak Glen
 - Adams Park
 - Harrison Boulevard
 - Lake Shore Harrison
 - Union Plaza
 - Chickster Plaza
 - Chetwood Plaza
 - Plaza (not named)
- (Present Public Places, Printed in Green)
(Recommended for Acquisition, Printed in Orange)

MAP
OF THE
CITY OF OAKLAND
(BEFORE THE ANNEX OF 1909)
AND
EMERYVILLE
ALAMEDA CO.
CALIFORNIA
1909
P.A. HAVILAND COUNTY SURVEYOR

ANNEXED TO OAKLAND
DEC 8-1909





REPORT OF
PLAYGROUND COMMISSION



REPORT

OF

Playground * Commission

COMMISSIONERS

A. S. MACDONALD,	-	-	PRESIDENT
MISS ETHEL MOORE,	-	-	VICE-PRESIDENT
C. E. HUDSPETH,	-	-	SECRETARY
MRS. G. W. BUNNELL,			COMMISSIONER
MRS. CORA E. JONES,			COMMISSIONER
GEORGE E. DICKIE,			SUPERINTENDENT



June 30th, 1910.

THE CHILD'S RIGHT TO PLAY.



THE child's right to play is one of the fundamental laws of nature. It is through play that the child develops into strong healthy manhood or womanhood.



With the increasing population of cities the means for exercising this divine right to play has been restricted until in many districts the only playgrounds are the public streets.



The residents of cities, and the children in particular, are becoming physically deficient. We provide a splendid system of public schools for the mental training of our children but we entirely neglect their motor or muscular education. It is now recognized that the physical training of the growing child is of equal importance with the mental training.

The Park System of Oakland, California

Besides requiring physical exercise the social nature of the child calls for a meeting place where he can mingle with other children and indulge in the team work and tribal spirit that results from the playing of games.





BASKETBALL, TOMPKINS SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

The Playground Movement.



THE playground movement is designed to meet these physical and social needs of the upgrowing generation. Already three hundred and thirty-six cities and towns in the United States have established public playgrounds. In two hundred and sixty-seven of these cities there are fifteen hundred and thirty-five separate playgrounds. These playgrounds are equipped with substantial outdoor gymnasias, swings, seesaws, sand boxes, swimming pools and all other apparatus dear to the heart of the growing boy or girl.



In addition to the equipment all authorities agree that a playground must be properly supervised. These playground teachers are daily engaged in shaping the lives and characters of

The Park System of Oakland, California

future citizens and must be very carefully selected not only with reference to technical education, but also in regard to moral character, tact, and understanding of child psychology. There are over three thousand such play leaders now employed in playgrounds in the United States, and many colleges and normal schools are now offering special instruction for playground teachers.





SLIDE, TOMPKINS SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

The Playground Commission.



X-President Roosevelt has said, "The greatest civic achievement of the modern municipality is the children's playground." In accordance with a city ordinance the first Playground Commission of the City of Oakland was formed in January, 1909, and organized with A. S. Macdonald, President; Mrs. G. W. Bunnell, Vice-President; Miss Ethel Moore, Secretary, and directors, Mrs. Cora E. Jones and Professor C. E. Hudspeth.



After adopting rules and regulations governing the Board, the first work of the Commission was to look into the needs and requirements of the city, in the selection of sites and ascertain what was necessary in the way of establishing and equipping the playgrounds. With this end in view, the Commission consulted by letter with

The Park System of Oakland, California

the best known authorities and invited such well-known experts as Mr. C. B. Raitt of Los Angeles, Sidney Peixotto of San Francisco, G. Romeyn Taylor of Chicago, and Miss Sadie American, of The Playground Association of America, to address the Commission and advise with us regarding the work. These people appeared before the Board and gave us much valuable information and the benefit of their experience.



As there was no appropriation for the Commission, we were badly handicapped for funds, but with the assistance of the Honorable F. K. Mott we obtained sufficient funds to make a start by opening playgrounds in the yards of the Tompkins and Prescott schools during the vacation term.





SEESAW, TOMPKINS SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

Summer Playgrounds.



THESE playgrounds were equipped with a limited amount of apparatus which proved so attractive that over 1200 children attended daily. Four competent young ladies were employed to instruct the children in games and supervise the grounds. Through the generosity of public spirited citizens, picnics, feasts, and a celebration on the Fourth of July were provided for the entertainment of the children. Mothers who went out to work would leave their children for the day. Superintendent of Police *Wilson stated that during the time the yards were open he had not received a single complaint about unruly boys in the neighborhood.



The experiment was a great success and demonstrated what could be done on a large scale,

The Park System of Oakland, California

encouraging us to plan to provide grounds for all the city children.



With the consent of the Park Commission, we must establish our fields in the public parks which fortunately are amply large enough to admit of them. As our relations must necessarily become intimate with the Park Commissioners and a harmonious footing established to pursue our work, it was thought wise to have us associated with the Park Commissioners as a sort of subsidiary body until such time as a charter amendment could be passed, establishing us as an independent department of the municipality.





SAND BOX, TOMPKINS SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

Plans for Future.



WE had now reached that stage where it was essential to devise some general scheme of playgrounds and submit plans to the Park Commission definitely stating our views and the ground required for our purposes.



After a careful examination of the public parks and a study of their accessibility and the surrounding conditions we finally concluded to ask for space in Bushrod Park in North Oakland; San Antonio Park in East Oakland; Lakeside Park in Central Oakland; and Bay View and De Fremery Parks, in West Oakland. These were to provide amusement for the children in the various sections of the city with a large central playground in Peralta Park which com-

The Park System of Oakland, California

prises the thirty odd acres lying just south of the Twelfth street dam and which was filled by the dredging of Lake Merritt. Here we hope to have a stadium where athletic events and great civic meetings may be held. Another prominent feature will be a large field house. There is space enough in this park to allow the installation of tennis courts, basketball courts, baseball field, bowling alleys, and in fact, the means of playing any game that man, woman, or child may wish to engage in.



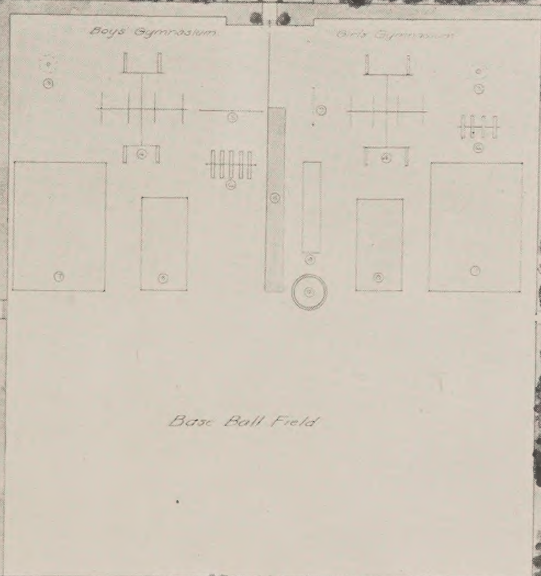
PLAYGROUND IN BUSHROD PARK

CITY OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

SCALE

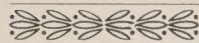


1. Field House
2. Swimming Pool
3. Giant Slide
4. Apparatus
5. High Spring
6. See-Saw
7. Basket Ball Court
8. Volley Ball Court
9. Baby Spring
10. Sand Box
11. Children's Garden
12. Wading Pool



Base Ball Field

Five Playgrounds Now Open.



THE Park Commissioners graciously acquiesced in our requests and have permitted us the use of these sites. How much of the work undertaken may be carried out depends altogether on the amount of money placed at our disposal. For the current year we asked for \$38,000 and received \$9,600. With this amount we have completed a modern playground in Bushrod Park, and a baseball field in Bay View Park, started a playground in De Fremery Park and the Garfield school grounds, and are maintaining a playground in the Tompkins school yard; apropos of the work here we quote from a letter of Miss Adeline E. Walton, the principal of the Tompkins school:

Mr. A. S. Macdonald,
President Playground Commission,
Dear Sir:

The Tompkins School Playground has been established for several months and I think we

The Park System of Oakland, California

may now judge fairly of its value to the neighborhood. It has passed the experimental stage and I sincerely hope it "has come to stay." It is certainly very much needed in this locality and is largely patronized as the following statement shows. Of 464 pupils enrolled in this school, 285 are in more or less regular attendance at the playground. This does not, of course, include the babies who enjoy sandboxes, swings, rocking horses and hammocks, nor children not enrolled in Tompkins.

The sentiment in the neighborhood is strongly in favor of the playground, which is certainly a boon to mothers. A little girl said to me, very earnestly, "My mother has seven children and she likes to get rid of us all sometimes."

I also see a new school spirit among the older pupils, both boys and girls, and a growing interest in out-of-door sports.

We need, however, some new apparatus which I hope will be secured in the near future. All of our present outfit is in constant use during playground hours.

ADELINE E. WALTON,
Principal Tompkins School.



Bushrod Park Playground.



THE principal undertaking of the Playground Commission for this year is the large playground in Bushrod Park at Shattuck avenue and Fifty-ninth street.



Bushrod Playground was completed during month of June and contains boys' and girls' outdoor gymnasias, swings, seesaws, giant strides, basketball and handball courts, volleyball, sandboxes, and children's gardens, and a large open space for playing of such games as playground ball, prisoners' base, circle games, running games and ball games.



A field house has been constructed which contains shower baths, lavatories, dressing rooms and lockers for boys and girls, also an office for the attendant. This building is a valuable addition to the grounds and is planned with a view to adding a gymnasium and other facilities at some later date.

The Park System of Oakland, California

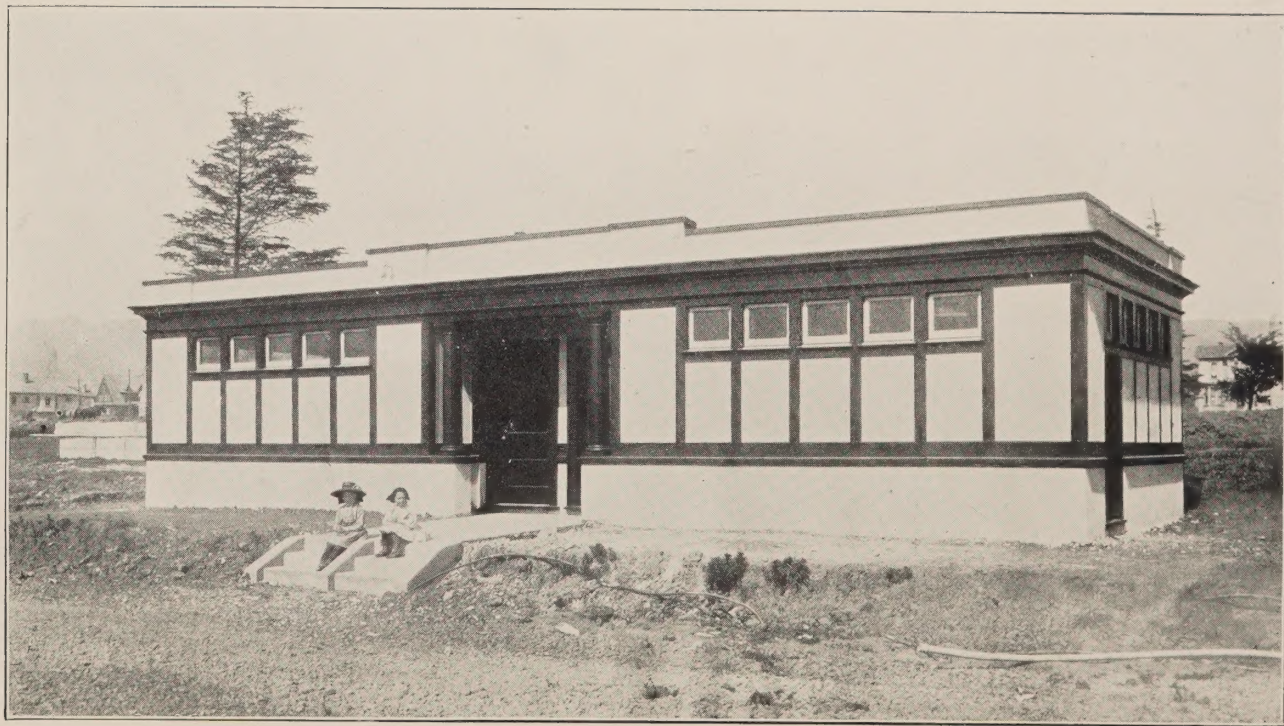
We also hope the city will acquire a block of land somewhere south of Seventh street, and west of Peralta street, also in the neighborhood of Twenty-third avenue station, as these are locations in which much good may be accomplished. The new outlying district must also be considered and provided for.



That the people realize the importance of this movement and have become awakened to the fact that these playgrounds make happy, healthful children, keep them off the street, and out of mischief, is evidenced by the deep interest shown by mothers' clubs, improvement associations and citizens in general in our work.



Carefully prepared estimates for the coming fiscal year are now in the hands of the Auditor to be presented to the City Council and we sincerely hope the Appropriation Committee will



FIELDHOUSE, BUSHROD PLAYGROUND.

The Park System of Oakland, California

see its way clear to allow the sum requested to establish and carry on the good work. As a well-known philanthropist says, "The universal impulse to play is a divinely ordered thing. If God gives the instinct, man ought to provide the playground. All children are alike and there are no class distinctions."



Two most urgent requirements for the successful establishment of the playgrounds in the City of Oakland are necessary funds to prosecute the work and absolute authority by the Commission in the expenditure of the budget.



The Park System of Oakland, California

DISBURSEMENTS
OF THE
Playground Commission, Oakland, California
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JULY 1, 1909, JUNE 30, 1910

	MAINTENANCE	IMPROVEMENTS
Tompkins School Play-ground	\$ 435.64	\$ 103.50
Bushrod Park Play-ground	182.33	5,378.99
De Fremery Park Play-ground	81.45	875.77
Garfield Park Playground	112.50	281.23
Bay View Park Play-ground	4.23	256.15
General Supervision and Expense—		
For all Playgrounds	1,494.78	93.45
Office	180.95	
Total	\$2,491.88	\$6,989.09
Total Disbursements		\$9,480.97

FLORA OF
OAKLAND PARK SYSTEM
JULY 1ST, 1910

FLORA
OF
Oakland Park System

JULY 1ST, 1910

TREES

<i>Abies balsamea.</i>	<i>Albizzia lophantha.</i>
<i>Abies concolor.</i>	<i>Amelanchier Botryapium.</i>
<i>Abies grandis.</i>	<i>Araucaria Bidwillii.</i>
<i>Abies nobilis.</i>	<i>Araucaria excelsa.</i>
<i>Abies Nordmanniana.</i>	<i>Araucaria imbricata.</i>
<i>Abies Picea.</i>	<i>Arbutus Menziesi.</i>
<i>Abies Pinsapo.</i>	<i>Betula alba.</i>
<i>Acacia armata.</i>	<i>Betula alba pendula.</i>
<i>Acacia Baileyana.</i>	<i>Betula alba pendula Youngi.</i>
<i>Acacia cultriformis.</i>	<i>Betula pumila Grayii.</i>
<i>Acacia latifolia.</i>	<i>Camphora officinalis.</i>
<i>Acacia melanoxydon.</i>	<i>Carica Papaya.</i>
<i>Acacia mollissima.</i>	<i>Castanea Americana.</i>
<i>Acacia neriifolia.</i>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia.</i>
<i>Acacia pycnantha.</i>	<i>Casuarina torulosa.</i>
<i>Acacia verticillata.</i>	<i>Catalpa bignonioides.</i>
<i>Acer Ginnala.</i>	<i>Cedrela Sinensis.</i>
<i>Acer macrophyllum.</i>	<i>Cedrus Atlantica.</i>
<i>Acer Negundo Californicum.</i>	<i>Cedrus Atlantica glauca.</i>
<i>Acer platanoides.</i>	<i>Cedrus Deodara.</i>
<i>Acer saccharinum.</i>	<i>Cedrus Libani.</i>
<i>Aesculus Californica.</i>	<i>Cercis Canadensis.</i>
<i>Aesculus Hippocastanum.</i>	<i>Cercis Chinensis.</i>
<i>Ailanthus glandulosa.</i>	<i>Cercis occidentalis.</i>

The Park System of Oakland, California

<i>Cercis Siliquastrum.</i>	<i>Ficus Indica.</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana</i> —	<i>Ficus macrophylla.</i>
in variety.	<i>Ficus Parcelli.</i>
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> squar-	<i>Fraxinus Americana.</i>
rosa.	<i>Fraxinus excelsior aurea</i>
<i>Citrus Aurantium.</i>	<i>pendula.</i>
<i>Citrus Medica Limon.</i>	<i>Gingko biloba.</i>
<i>Cladrastis tinctoria.</i>	<i>Gleditschia triacanthos.</i>
<i>Cordyline australis.</i>	<i>Grevillea robusta.</i>
<i>Cratægus monogyna.</i>	<i>Ilex Aquifolium.</i>
<i>Cratægus monogyna alba plena</i>	<i>Ilex Aquifolium aureo-regina.</i>
<i>Cratægus monogyna rubra</i>	<i>Ilex opaca.</i>
<i>plena.</i>	<i>Illicium anisatum.</i>
<i>Cryptomeria Japonica.</i>	<i>Jacaranda ovalifolia.</i>
<i>Cryptomeria Japonica elegans.</i>	<i>Juglans Californica.</i>
<i>Cupressus funebris.</i>	<i>Juglans regia.</i>
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa.</i>	<i>Juniperus Chinensis.</i>
<i>Dracæna fragrans Lindenii.</i>	<i>Juniperus Chinensis aurea.</i>
<i>Dracæna fragrans Rothiana.</i>	<i>Juniperus Chinensis procum-</i>
<i>Eriobotrya Japonica.</i>	<i>bens aureo-variegata.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus crebra.</i>	<i>Juniperus communis.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor.</i>	<i>Juniperus communis Hibernia.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus Globulus.</i>	<i>Juniperus Oxycedrus.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon.</i>	<i>Juniperus Virginiana.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus piperita.</i>	<i>Laburnum vulgare.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera.</i>	<i>Laurus nobilis.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus rostrata.</i>	<i>Libocedrus decurrens.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus saligna.</i>	<i>Liriodendron Tulipifera.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia.</i>	<i>Magnolia grandiflora.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea.</i>	<i>Maytenus Boaria.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis.</i>	<i>Mespilus Germanica.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis.</i>	<i>Morus alba Tea's weeping.</i>
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia.</i>	<i>Morus multicaulis.</i>
<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea.</i>	<i>Myrica Californica.</i>
<i>Ficus Carica.</i>	<i>Olea Europæa.</i>
<i>Ficus elastica.</i>	<i>Pandanus utilis.</i>
<i>Ficus elastica variegata.</i>	<i>Pandanus Veitchii.</i>

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<i>Paulownia imperialis.</i>	<i>Quercus cerris.</i>
<i>Persea gratissima.</i>	<i>Quercus coccinea.</i>
<i>Phytolacca dioica.</i>	<i>Quercus densiflora.</i>
<i>Picea excelsa.</i>	<i>Quercus Ilex.</i>
<i>Picea pungens.</i>	<i>Quercus lobata.</i>
<i>Pinus Canariensis.</i>	<i>Quercus Phellos.</i>
<i>Pinus Cembra.</i>	<i>Quercus rubra.</i>
<i>Pinus Coulteri.</i>	<i>Quercus Suber.</i>
<i>Pinus Lambertiana.</i>	<i>Rhamnus Californica.</i>
<i>Pinus Laricio Austriaca.</i>	<i>Robinia Pseudacacia.</i>
<i>Pinus montana Mughus.</i>	<i>Salix Babylonica.</i>
<i>Pinus radiata.</i>	<i>Salix Babylonica annularis.</i>
<i>Pinus Sabiniana.</i>	<i>Salix lævigata.</i>
<i>Pinus Strobilus.</i>	<i>Salix Lasianhra.</i>
<i>Pinus sylvestris.</i>	<i>Sambucus Canadensis.</i>
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium.</i>	<i>Sambucus glauca.</i>
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides.</i>	<i>Sambucus nigra argentea.</i>
<i>Pittosporum revolutum.</i>	<i>Sambucus nigra aurea.</i>
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium.</i>	<i>Schinus Molle.</i>
<i>Pittosporum Tobira.</i>	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata.</i>
<i>Pittosporum Tobira variegatum</i>	<i>Sequoia gigantea.</i>
<i>Pittosporum undulatum.</i>	<i>Sequoia sempervirens.</i>
<i>Platanus orientalis.</i>	<i>Sophora Japonica.</i>
<i>Platanus racemosa.</i>	<i>Sophora tetraptera.</i>
<i>Populus alba nivea.</i>	<i>Sorbus Americana.</i>
<i>Populus deltoides Carolinensis.</i>	<i>Sterculia diversifolia.</i>
<i>Populus nigra Italica.</i>	<i>Tamarix juniperina.</i>
<i>Prunus Amygdalus.</i>	<i>Tamarix parviflora.</i>
<i>Prunus cerasifera atropurpurea</i>	<i>Taxus baccata.</i>
<i>Prunus ilicifolia.</i>	<i>Taxus baccata fastigiata.</i>
<i>Prunus Laurocerasus.</i>	<i>Thuja gigantea.</i>
<i>Prunus Lusitanica.</i>	<i>Thuyopsis dolabrata.</i>
<i>Prunus Persica camellieflora</i>	<i>Thuyopsis dolabrata variegata.</i>
<i>plena.</i>	<i>Tilia platyphyllos.</i>
<i>Pseudotsuga Douglasii.</i>	<i>Ulmus Americana.</i>
<i>Ptelea trifoliata.</i>	<i>Ulmus Thomasi.</i>
<i>Pyrus coronaria.</i>	<i>Umbellularia Californica.</i>
<i>Quercus agrifolia.</i>	

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SHRUBS

<i>Abelia Chinensis.</i>	<i>Calycanthus floridus.</i>
<i>Abutilon insigne.</i>	<i>Camellia Japonica.</i>
<i>Abutilon megapotanicum.</i>	<i>Camellia Thea.</i>
<i>Abutilon striatum.</i>	<i>Cantua buxifolia.</i>
<i>Abutilon Thompsoni.</i>	<i>Cassia tomentosa.</i>
<i>Abutilon 6 hybrid varieties.</i>	<i>Cestrum aurantiacum.</i>
<i>Acalypha hispida.</i>	<i>Cestrum elegans.</i>
<i>Acalypha Wilkesiana musaica.</i>	<i>Cestrum fasciculatum.</i>
<i>Aucuba Japonica.</i>	<i>Choisya ternata.</i>
<i>Aucuba Japonica aurea.</i>	<i>Cistus crispus.</i>
<i>Aucuba Japonica aurea</i> <i>maculata.</i>	<i>Cistus ladaniferus.</i>
<i>Azalea Indica—varieties of</i>	<i>Clerodendron falax.</i>
<i>Azalea mollis—varieties of</i>	<i>Clanthus pumiceus.</i>
<i>Bauhinia purpurea.</i>	<i>Coccoloba uvifera.</i>
<i>Berberis Aquifolium.</i>	<i>Codiaeum—12 varieties.</i>
<i>Berberis Darwini.</i>	<i>Colutia arborescens.</i>
<i>Berberis Nepalensis.</i>	<i>Coprosma Baueri variegata.</i>
<i>Berberis stenophylla.</i>	<i>Cornus pubescens Californica.</i>
<i>Berberis Thunbergii.</i>	<i>Coronilla glauca.</i>
<i>Berberis vulgaris.</i>	<i>Cotoneaster acuminata.</i>
<i>Berberis vulgaris atropurpurea.</i>	<i>Cotoneaster microphylla.</i>
<i>Bouvardia Humboldtii.</i>	<i>Cuphea Llavea.</i>
<i>Brachysema lanceolata.</i>	<i>Cuphea micropetala.</i>
<i>Buddleia globosa.</i>	<i>Cydonia Japonica.</i>
<i>Buxus Japonica variegata.</i>	<i>Cytisus scoparius.</i>
<i>Buxus sempervirens.</i>	<i>Cytisus scoparius Andreanus.</i>
<i>Buxus sempervirens aureo-</i> <i>marginata.</i>	<i>Cytisus racemosus.</i>
<i>Buxus sempervirens suffru-</i> <i>ticosa.</i>	<i>Daphne odora marginata.</i>
<i>Cæsalpinia pulcherrima.</i>	<i>Datura suaveolens.</i>
<i>Callistemon lanceolatus.</i>	<i>Deutzia scabra.</i>
<i>Callistemon rigidus.</i>	<i>Diervilla florida.</i>
<i>Calycanthus glaucus oblongi-</i> <i>folius.</i>	<i>Diervilla hybrida—2 varieties.</i>
	<i>Diosma ericoides.</i>
	<i>Diplacus glutinosus.</i>
	<i>Duranta Plumieri.</i>
	<i>Echium fastuosum.</i>

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<i>Elæagnus pungens variegata.</i>	<i>Jasminum nudiflorum.</i>
<i>Erica arborea.</i>	<i>Kerria Japonica fl. pl.</i>
<i>Erica carnea.</i>	<i>Lagerstroemia Indica.</i>
<i>Erica hyemalis.</i>	<i>Lantana Camara—hybrids.</i>
<i>Erica Mediterranea</i>	<i>Lavendula vera.</i>
<i>Erythrina Crista-galli.</i>	<i>Lavatera arborea.</i>
<i>Escallonia macrantha.</i>	<i>Leonotis Leonurus.</i>
<i>Escallonia Montevicensis.</i>	<i>Leptospermum lævigatum.</i>
<i>Escallonia Organensis.</i>	<i>Ligustrum Japonicum.</i>
<i>Euonymus Japonicus.</i>	<i>Ligustrum lucidum.</i>
<i>Euonymus Japonicus aureo-variegatus.</i>	<i>Ligustrum vulgare.</i>
<i>Euonymus Japonicus columnaris variegatus.</i>	<i>Malvaviscus arboreus.</i>
<i>Euonymus Japonicus mediopictus.</i>	<i>Melaleuca decussata.</i>
<i>Exochorda grandiflora.</i>	<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia.</i>
<i>Fabiana imbricata.</i>	<i>Melianthus major.</i>
<i>Fatsia Japonica.</i>	<i>Miconia magnifica.</i>
<i>Fatsia Japonica aureo-variegatus.</i>	<i>Muehlenbeckia platyclados.</i>
<i>Fatsia papyrifera.</i>	<i>Myrtus communis.</i>
<i>Forsythia suspensa Sieboldi.</i>	<i>Myrtus Luma.</i>
<i>Forsythia viridissima.</i>	<i>Myrtus Ugni.</i>
<i>Fuchsia—15 hybrid varieties.</i>	<i>Nandina domestica.</i>
<i>Garrya elliptica.</i>	<i>Nerium Oleander—3 varieties.</i>
<i>Hakea pugioniformis.</i>	<i>Philadelphus coronarius.</i>
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis.</i>	<i>Phlomis fruticosa.</i>
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-Sinensis Cooperi</i>	<i>Photinia arbutifolia.</i>
<i>Hydrangea hortensis.</i>	<i>Photinia serrulata.</i>
<i>Hypericum calycinum.</i>	<i>Phyllanthus distichus.</i>
<i>Hypericum Moserianum.</i>	<i>Phyllanthus Emblica.</i>
<i>Hypericum multiflorum.</i>	<i>Plumbago rosea coccinea.</i>
<i>Ichroma lanceolata.</i>	<i>Polygala Dalmaisiana.</i>
<i>Jacobinia coccinea.</i>	<i>Punica Granatum nana fl. pl.</i>
<i>Jacobinia magnifica carnea.</i>	<i>Pyracantha coccinea.</i>
<i>Jasminum humile.</i>	<i>Raphiolepis Indica.</i>
	<i>Rhus Cotinus.</i>
	<i>Rhus glabra.</i>
	<i>Rhus typhina.</i>
	<i>Rosa—100 hybrids and varieties</i>

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Russelia juncea elegantissima.	Strobilanthus anisophyllus.
Senicio Petasitis.	Strobilanthus Dyerianus.
Solanum marginatum.	Sutherlandia frutescens.
Solanum Pseudo-Capsicum.	Symphoricarpos racemosus.
Solanum verbascifolium.	Syringa Persica laciniata.
Sollya heterophylla.	Syringa vulgaris.
Sorbaria Lindleyana.	Tibouchina semidecandra flori-
Spartium junceum.	bunda.
Spiræa Bumalda Anthony	Ulex Europæus.
Waterer.	Veronica speciosa.
Spiræa Cantoniensis.	Veronica speciosa Andersonii.
Spiræa Cantoniensis fl. pl.	Veronica speciosa imperialis.
Spiræa Douglassi.	Viburnum Opulus sterile.
Spiræa prunifolia fl. pl.	Viburnum Sandankwa.
Spiræa Thunbergii.	Viburnum Tinus.
Streptosolen Jamesonii.	Viburnum Tinus lucidum.

PALMS

Chrysalidocarpus lutescens.	Livistona chinensis.
Cocos nucifera.	Martinezia caryotæfolia.
Cocos plumosa.	Oreodoxa regia.
Cocos Weddelliana.	Phoenix Canariensis.
Cycas circinalis.	Phoenix dactylifera.
Cycas revoluta.	Ptychosperma elegans.
Erythea armata.	Rhapis flabelliformis.
Erythea edulis.	Sabal Blackburnianum.
Hedyscepe Canterburyana.	Trachycarpus excelsus.
Howea Belmoreana.	Washingtonia filifera.
Howea Forsteriana.	Washingtonia Sonoræ.
Livistona australis.	

FERNS

Acrostichum scandens.	Adiantum Capillus-Veneris.
Asplenium Belangeri.	Adiantum cuneatum.
Asplenium bulbiferum.	Adiantum Farleyense.
Adiantum bellum.	Adiantum formosum.

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Adiantum gracillimum.	Nephrolepis exaltata Boston-
Adiantum gracillimum Queen Charlotte.	iensis and 4 other varieties.
Adiantum macrophyllum.	Phlebodium aureum.
Adiantum tenerum rhodophyllum.	Platycerium grande.
Adiantum Wagneri.	Polystichum acrostichoides.
Adiantum Williamsii.	Pteris Cretica.
Alsophila australis.	Pteris Cretica albo-lineata.
Blechnum Brasiliense.	Pteris serrulata.
Cyathea Burkei.	Pteris serrulata cristata.
Cyrtomium falcatum.	Selaginella Braunii.
Davallia Fijiensis.	Selaginella Emmeliana.
Davallia pallida.	Selaginella Kraussiana.
Microlepia hirta cristata.	Selaginella Vogeli.
Nephrolepis exaltata Boston-	Selaginella Willdenovii.
iensis.	Taenitis lanceolata.
	Thamnopteris Nidus.
	Woodwardia radicans.

AQUATICS

Cyperus alternifolius.	Nelumbo nucifera Shiroman.
Cyperus alternifolius gracilis.	Nymphæa James Brydon
Cyperus lucidus.	Nymphæa Marliacea albida.
Cyperus Papyrus.	Nymphæa Marliacea rubra
Myriophyllum proserpinacoides	punctata.
Nelumbo nucifera.	Nymphæa odorata sulphurea
Nelumbo nucifera album grandiflorum.	grandiflora.
Nelumbo nucifera album striatum.	Nymphæa Robinsoni.
Nelumbo nucifera kermesina.	Nymphæa tuberosa Richardsoni
Nelumbo nucifera Perkinensis	Nymphæa W. B. Shaw.
rubra.	Pontederia cordata.
	Typha latifolia.

GRASSES

Arundinaria falcata.	Arundo Donax.
Arundinaria Japonica.	Arundo Donax variegata.
Arundinaria Simoni.	Cortaderia argentea.

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Dactylis glomerata variegata.	Oplismenus Burmannii.
Festuca glauca.	Panicum excurrens.
Lolium perenne.	Pennisetum Ruppellii.
Miscanthus Sinensis.	Phalaris arundinacea variegata.
Miscanthus Sinensis gracil- linus.	Poa pratensis.
Miscanthus Sinensis zebrinus.	Scirpus cernuus.

CACTI

Cereus flagelliformis.	Mammillaria vivipara.
Cereus grandiflorus.	Opunti Engelmannii.
Cereus hexagonus.	Opuntia fragilis.
Cereus Peruvianus.	Opuntia Tuna.
Cereus stellatus.	Opuntia vulgaris.
Cereus triangularis.	Pereskia aculeata.
Echinocactus cornigerus.	Phyllocactus Ackermanni.
Echinocactus Emoryi.	Stapelia grandiflora.
Epiphyllum truncatum.	

CLIMBERS, CREEPERS, TRAILERS AND TWINERS

Akebia quinata.	Clematis paniculata.
Allamanda Hendersoni.	Clerodendron Thompsonæ.
Allamanda Williamsi.	Cobcea scandens.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia.	Dolichos Lablab.
Ampelopsis tricuspidata.	Ficus pumila.
Asparagus medioloides.	Hedera Helix.
Asparagus plumosus.	Hexacentris Mysorensis.
Asparagus Sprengeri.	Hoya carnosa.
Bignonia Tweediana.	Humulus Lupulus.
Bignonia venusta.	Ipomœa Leari.
Bougainvillea glabra.	Jasminum officinale.
Bougainvillea spectabilis.	Lathyrus latifolius.
Boussingaultia baselloides.	Lathyrus odoratus.
Chorizema ilicifolium.	Linaria Cymbalaria.
Cisus discolor.	Lonicera Japonica Halliana.

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Lonicera Japonica aureo-reticulata.	Stephanotis floribunda.
Lonicera Periclymenum.	Swainsona galegifolia.
Mandevilla suaveolens.	Swainsona galegifolia albiflora.
Muehlenbeckia complexa.	Tacsonia manicata.
Nepeta Glechoma variegata.	Tacsonia Van Volxemi.
Piper nigrum.	Tecoma radicans.
Plumbago Capensis.	Tropæolum majus.
Porana paniculata.	Tropæolum majus fl. pl.
Rosa multiflora—6 hybrids.	Vinca major.
Rosa Wichuraiana.	Vinca major elegantissima.
Rosa—15 general hybrids.	Vinca minor.
Seneci mikanioides.	Vinca minor alba.
Solanum jasminoides.	Wistaria chinensis.
Solanum Wendlandii.	Wistaria chinensis albiflora.

SUCCULENT AND SUB-SUCCULENT PLANTS

Achemenes—assorted.	Begonia coccinea.
Agapanthus umbellatus.	Begonia fuchsioides.
Agave Americana.	Begonia Gloire de Lorraine.
Agave Americana variegata.	Begonia Goegoensis.
Aloe arborescens.	Begonia Haageana.
Aloe distans.	Begonia heracleifolia.
Aloe latifolia.	Begonia imperialis smaragdina.
Aloe pumila.	Begonia John Heal.
Alpinia vitata albo-lineata.	Begonia manicata.
Alstroemeria pulchella.	Begonia Margaritæ.
Amaryllis Belladonna.	Begonia metallica.
Ananas sativus.	Begonia peltata.
Anemone coronaria—assorted	Begonia phyllomaniaca.
Anemone fulgens.	Begonia Rex—assortment.
Anthurium Scherzerianum.	Begonia sanguinea.
Anthurium Veitchii.	Begonia semperflorens.
Aspidistra lurida.	Begonia Thurstoni.
Aspidistra lurida variegata.	Begonia Tuberosa—seedlings.
Begonia argenteo-guttata.	Billbergia thyrsoidea.

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Bryophyllum calycinum.	Musa Ensete.
Caladium—20 hybrid varieties	Nægelia zebrina.
Canna—20 hybrid varieties.	Narcissus poeticus.
Chlorophytum elatum pictura-	Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus
tum.	—varieties of.
Chlorophytum elatum variega-	Narcissus Tazetta—varieties of
tum.	Nepenthes Phyllamphora.
Chlorophytum elatum vittatum	Ophiopogon Japonicus varie-
Colocasia antiquorum esculenta	gatus.
Cotyledon secunda.	Othonna Capensis.
Curculigo recurvata.	Pancratium Caribœum.
Cyclamen latifolium—assorted	Peperomia arifolia argyreia.
colors.	Phormium Cookianum varie-
Dahlia—50 varieties.	gatum.
Eschscholtzia Californica.	Phormium tenax.
Eucomis punctata.	Phormium tenax Veitchianum.
Freesia refracta alba.	Ranunculus Asiaticus—varie-
Funkia subcordata.	ties of.
Furcraea Bedinghausii.	Reineckia carnea variegata.
Galanthus nivalis.	Richardia Africana.
Gloxinia speciosa—varieties	Sansevieria Zeylanica.
Hæmanthus multiflorus.	Sedum sarmentosum carneum.
Hemerocallis fulva Kwanso.	Sedum spectable.
Hyacinthus—in variety.	Sempervivum tectorum.
Impatiens Sultani—3 varieties	Sparaxis tricolor.
Ixia maculata—assorted colors	Strelitzia Augusta.
Kniphofia aloides.	Tigridia Pavonia.
Lilium longiflorum eximium.	Tradescantia fluminensis.
Lilium speciosum.	Tritonia Pottsi.
Maranta arundinacea variegata	Trollius Asiaticus.
Maranta bicolor.	Tropæolum minus.
Mesembryanthemum cordi-	Tulipa—hybrids.
folium variegatum.	Vallota purpurea.
Mesembryanthemum reptans.	Xanthorrhœa Preissii.
Mesembryanthemum spectable.	Yucca aloifolia marginata.
Mimulus moschatus.	Yucca gloriosa.
Monstera deliciosa.	Zingiber officinale.
Musa Cavendishii.	Zebrina pendula.

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PERENNIALS, BIENNIALS AND ANNUALS

<i>Acanthus mollis.</i>	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria.</i>
<i>Achillea Ptarmica.</i>	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus.</i>
<i>Ageratum conyzoides.</i>	<i>Delphinium—hybrids.</i>
<i>Althæa rosea.</i>	<i>Dianthus barbatus.</i>
<i>Alyssum maritimum.</i>	<i>Dianthus Caryophyllus—25</i>
<i>Amarantus caudatus.</i>	<i>varieties.</i>
<i>Anemone Japonica.</i>	<i>Dianthus plumarius.</i>
<i>Anthemis nobilis.</i>	<i>Digitalis purpurea gloxiniaë-</i>
<i>Antirrhinum majus.</i>	<i>flora.</i>
<i>Aquilegia—hybrids of.</i>	<i>Eupatorium riparium.</i>
<i>Armeria maritima.</i>	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima.</i>
<i>Aster Novæ-Angliæ.</i>	<i>Euphorbia splendens.</i>
<i>Aster Sinensis—varieties of.</i>	<i>Felicia amellodes.</i>
<i>Bellis perennis.</i>	<i>Fittonia argyroneura.</i>
<i>Calceolaria amplexicaulis.</i>	<i>Fittonia Verschaffeltii.</i>
<i>Calendula officinalis.</i>	<i>Gaillardia pulchella—varieties</i>
<i>Campanula fragilis.</i>	<i>Gazania splendens.</i>
<i>Campanula Medium.</i>	<i>Geum coccineum.</i>
<i>Campanula Medium calycan-</i>	<i>Glaucium luteum.</i>
<i>thema.</i>	<i>Helianthus annuus Californicus</i>
<i>Celosia argentea.</i>	<i>Heliotropium Peruvianum—</i>
<i>Celosia cristata.</i>	<i>varieties of.</i>
<i>Centaurea Cyanus.</i>	<i>Heuchera sanguinea.</i>
<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa.</i>	<i>Hoffmannia discolor.</i>
<i>Centranthus ruber.</i>	<i>Incarvillea Delavayi.</i>
<i>Centranthus ruber albus.</i>	<i>Iresine Herbstii.</i>
<i>Cerastium tomentosum.</i>	<i>Iresine Herbstii aureo-reti-</i>
<i>Cheiranthus Cheiri.</i>	<i>culata.</i>
<i>Chrysanthemum frutescens.</i>	<i>Iresine Lindenii.</i>
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum.</i>	<i>Lobelia cardinalis.</i>
<i>Chrysanthemum præaltum</i>	<i>Lobelia Erinus copacta.</i>
<i>aureum.</i>	<i>Lobelia Erinus speciosa.</i>
<i>Cineraria cruenta.</i>	<i>Lunaria annua.</i>
<i>Coleus Blumei.</i>	<i>Matthiola incana annua.</i>
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora.</i>	<i>Mimosa pudica.</i>

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Monarda didyma.	Salvia involucrata.
Myosotis palustris.	Salvia splendens.
Nicotiana alata.	Santolina chamæcyparissus.
Nigella Damascena.	Saxifraga crassifolia.
Oenothera amœna.	Saxifraga sarmentosa.
Papaver Rhœas—Shirley poppies.	Saxifraga sarmentosa tricolor.
Pelargonium denticulatum.	Scabiosa atropurpurea.
Pelargonium graveolens.	Schizanthus pinnatus.
Pelargonium pelatum—3 varieties.	Senecio Cineraria.
Pelargonium tomentosum.	Senecio Kæmpferi aureo-maculatus.
Pelargonium zonale—12 varieties.	Solidago nemoralis.
Pentstemon gloxiniioides.	Streptocarpus Wendlandii.
Peristrophe angustifolia aurea variegata.	Tagetes erecta.
Petunia hybrida.	Tagetes patula.
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora	Telanthra amœna.
Pilea serpyllifolia.	Telanthra amœna amabilis.
Polygonum Sieboldi.	Telanthra Bettzichiana aurea
Primula Polyantha.	nana compacta.
Primula Sinensis.	Telanthra Bettzichiana paronychioides.
Ricinus communis—5 varieties	Teucrium fruticans.
Reseda odorata.	Thymus Serpyllum argenteus.
Rivina humilis.	Thymus vulgaris.
Sagina subulata.	Verbena hybrida.
Salpiglossis sinuata.	Viola odorata.
	Viola tricolor.
	Zinnia elgans.



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